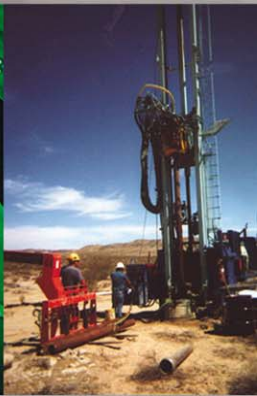


A-E CERCLA/RCRA/UST STUDIES AND REMEDIAL DESIGN

CONTRACT NUMBER N68711-00-D-0005



Community Relations Plan

Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord
Concord, California

DS.A010.10695

DRAFT

April 17, 2003



Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, California 92132-5190



TETRA TECH, INC.

AECRU Contract No. N68711-00-D-0005
Delivery Order No. 010

Draft

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord
Concord, California

April 17, 2003

Prepared for



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Stephen F. Tyahla, Lead Remedial Project Manager
Engineering Field Activity West
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Daly City, California

Prepared by



TETRA TECH EM INC.
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 525-7188

Theresa L. Morley
Navy Restoration Advisory Board
Co-Chair

David C. Cooper
Environmental Protection Agency
Community Involvement Coordinator

Patricia Ryan
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Public Participation Specialist

DS.A010.10695

CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	v
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ES-1
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND REPORT ORGANIZATION	1
1.1 PURPOSE OF THE CRP	2
1.2 HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT	2
2.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM	5
2.1 GOALS OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS	5
2.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM	6
2.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM	8
2.3.1 Restoration Advisory Board/Public Meetings	8
2.3.2 RAB Support.....	9
2.3.3 Grants for Technical Assistance	10
2.3.4 Public Notices	12
2.3.5 Fact Sheets	13
2.3.6 Administrative Record	14
2.3.7 Information Repository	14
2.3.8 Public Comment Periods.....	14
2.3.9 Mailing List.....	15
2.3.10 Internet	16
2.3.11 Workshops and Community Meetings.....	17
2.3.12 Site Tour and Open House/Information Fair	17
2.3.13 Language Interpretation Needs	18
3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND INTERVIEWS	19
3.1 BASE BACKGROUND AND HISTORY	19
3.2 DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY	20
3.2.1 Area Population	20
3.2.2 Profile of the City of Concord, the City of Pittsburg, Bay Point, and Clyde Communities.....	21
3.2.3 Education and Community Services.....	25
3.3 PAST COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES	26
3.3.1 Summary of Community Relations Activities from 1995 CRP.....	26
3.3.2 Summary of Community Relations Activities Since the 1995 CRP.....	30

CONTENTS (Continued)

3.4	COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS.....	34
3.5	INTERVIEW TOPICS AND RESULTS.....	35
3.5.1	Familiarity with Navy IR Program at NWS SBD Concord.....	35
3.5.2	Environmental Concerns.....	36
3.5.3	Information Interests and Needs	36
3.5.4	Community Concerns	36
3.5.5	Knowledge of Community Involvement and Contacts.....	37
3.5.6	Leaders on Environmental Issues	37
3.5.7	Contact with Navy and Regulatory Agencies.....	37
3.5.8	Confidence in the Ability of the Navy to Clean Up Installation Restoration Sites	38
3.5.9	Confidence in EPA Regulatory Oversight of the IR Program.....	38
3.5.10	Confidence in DTSC Regulatory Oversight of the IR Program	38
3.5.11	Restoration Advisory Board	39
3.5.12	Location for Information Repository	40
3.5.13	Public/Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Logistics	40
3.5.14	Existing Community Relations and Suggestions for Improvement.....	41
3.5.15	Optional Community Relations Activities.....	41
3.5.16	Media Coverage.....	41
3.5.17	Recommended Media Resources.....	41
3.5.18	Need for Language Translation in the Community	42
3.5.19	Other Comments and Concerns	43
4.0	REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND REQUIREMENTS.....	44
4.1	REGULATIONS.....	44
4.2	INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM.....	44
4.2.1	Remedial Action Process	44
4.2.2	Removal Action Process	46
5.0	SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS	48
5.1	PAST IR PROGRAM.....	48
5.2	OVERVIEW OF CURRENT IR SITES.....	48
6.0	REFERENCES	68

CONTENTS (Continued)

Appendix

- A Restoration Advisory Board Charter and Bylaws
- B Local Media Resources
- C Community Locations and Events for Posting Fliers and Providing Fact Sheets
- D Administrative Record File Location and Point of Contact
- E Information Repository Locations
- F Key Contacts and Mailing List
- G Clubs and Organizations
- H Most Recent Fact Sheets
- I Community Relations Interview Questionnaire and Responses
- J Interviewee List
- K Locations for Public and Restoration Advisory Board Meetings

FIGURES

- 1 Regional Map
- 2 Facility and Area Map
- 3 Current Installation Restoration Sites Map
- 4 The Decision Makers – The Environmental Clean-up Team
- 5 Community Interview Matrix
- 6 CERCLA Process Chart
- 7 Community Relations Throughout the Remedial Process
- 8 Community Relations Throughout the Removal Process

TABLES

- 1 Concord Area Census Information
- 2 Schools Located Within 2 Miles of NWS SBD Concord
- 3 Newspaper Articles About Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord – August 1995 Through February 2003
- 4 Status of All Current Installation Restoration Sites

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AECRU	Architectural-Engineering Services to Provide CERCLA/RCRA/UST Studies
AM	Action Memorandum
AOC	Area of Concern
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit
Cal-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CCIA	Clyde Civic Improvement Association
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CNRSW	Commander, Navy Region Southwest
CRP	Community Relations Plan
DO	Delivery Order
DoD	Department of Defense
DTSC	Cal-EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis
EFA West	Engineering Field Activity West
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FS	Feasibility Study
IR	Installation Restoration
MAC	Municipal Advisory Council
Navy	U.S. Department of the Navy
NFA	No Further Action
NFRAP	No Further Response Action Planned
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPL	National Priorities List
NWS SBD	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PRC	PRC Environmental Management, Inc.
PSA	Public Service Announcement

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

RA	Remedial Action
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RASS	Remedial Action Subsite
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
RWQCB	Cal-EPA Regional Water Quality Control Board
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SC	Site Closeout
SI	Site Inspection
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
Tetra Tech	Tetra Tech EM Inc.
TOSC	Technical Outreach Services for Communities
TRC	Technical Review Committee
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UST	Underground Storage Tank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Defense (DoD) is committed to early and meaningful community participation, and this Community Relations Plan (CRP) explains how the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) will involve the community in the clean-up process at the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord in Concord, California. This CRP has been specifically prepared in support of the cleanup being conducted under the Installation Restoration (IR) Program at NWS SBD Concord.

In 1981, DoD developed the IR Program in accordance with federal and state requirements and its purpose is twofold: (1) to identify, investigate, and clean up or control releases of hazardous substances; and (2) to reduce the risk to human health and the environment. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the California Regional Water Control Board (RWQCB) provide regulatory oversight of the Navy IR Program.

PURPOSE OF THIS CRP

The purpose of this CRP is to outline methods to ensure that the local community has access to technical information about Navy IR Program activities and has early and meaningful input into cleanup plans. The plan identifies community concerns about NWS SBD Concord, and describes the ways that (1) the Navy will provide information to residents and interested parties, and (2) the public can raise issues and concerns to the Navy. In addition, the plan provides background information on the base and environmental sites, the local community, past community relations activities, regulatory requirements, and summarizes the recently conducted community interviews. This document is an update to the original CRP for NWS SBD Concord issued in 1995 (PRC Environmental Management, Inc. [PRC] 1995).

The Navy will take the following specific steps to engage the affected community:

- Provide information to the public about the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord
- Establish a two-way dialogue with the community
- Increase Navy and regulatory agency understanding of community views about investigation and clean-up activities
- Consider community perspective and acceptance in remedy selection
- Meet all regulatory requirements concerning the NWS SBD Concord environmental cleanup

The Navy will re-evaluate the CRP every 2 years and update it as appropriate.

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS

The CRP was developed primarily from information obtained during interviews with community members; business owners; educators; community service and organization leaders; local, state, and federal officials; and agency representatives. Forty-two organizations and individuals were contacted, and 25 agreed to be interviewed. The purpose of the interviews was to gain a better understanding of community concerns and the best ways to conduct outreach activities in this community. Additional information was obtained from the 2000 Census and Internet research on the community profile.

As a whole, the interviewees had a low to moderate level of interest in the environmental cleanup at NWS SBD Concord. About half of the interviewees (12 of 25) stated that the community has little to no concern about the cleanup. Of those expressing some concerns, the primary issues were focused on how the sites are cleaned up and to what clean-up standards. Three of these individuals expressed more significant concerns, stating concerns about the level of community involvement and the quality of the cleanup.

In general, the community is interested in receiving information on the Navy IR Program and the environmental cleanup for NWS SBD Concord. Fact sheets, site tours, newspaper articles, information through the Internet, and presentations to local organizations are the preferred methods for communicating with the public. Workshops and Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings were the least preferred methods.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

Based on information obtained during interviews and the information researched on the community profile, the Navy's community relations program for NWS SBD Concord will include the following components:

- Post public notices in local newspapers to announce (1) meeting dates, (2) the availability of documents for public review, and (3) various events. Provide new support by adding public service announcements of meetings and events on the most popular radio stations and the local public access cable channels.
- Prepare and distribute required fact sheets. Provide new support by preparing up to two informational fact sheets each year.
- Maintain the established Information Repository, which contains fact sheets on the Navy IR Program, site investigations and findings, clean-up plans, and other information for review by the public. Provide new support by performing quarterly audits and quickly correcting discrepancies.
- Hold required comment periods and respond to public comments in writing.
- Maintain the existing mailing list. Provide new support by adding new members to the list from the interview process.

- Maintain the existing Navy website. Provide new support by completing the on-line library, adding meeting schedules and agendas, and adding information and maps/photographs of environmental sites, providing content and links to key community web sites, and evaluating the use of an automatic mailing list for updates and rapid information dissemination through email.
- Provide new support by giving overview presentations on the NWS SBD Concord cleanup to key community organizations. Evaluate the need for translation for the Hispanic community in Concord.
- Provide one RAB site tour per year and open the tour to other base neighbors. Hold one information fair in conjunction with a monthly RAB meeting each year.
- Maintain a Navy point of contact for the public and publicize this information in public notices, fact sheets, and on the existing Navy website.
- Hold public meetings for clean-up remedy proposals.
- Expand outreach efforts to identify underserved populations.
- Make the site management plan available to the public on the existing Navy website.
- Provide and support the use of independent technical reviews and advice through the DoD Technical Assistance for Public Participation, EPA Technical Assistance Grant, and EPA Technical Outreach Services for Communities programs.
- Maintain the RAB throughout the Navy's clean-up process. Provide new support in the form of orientation binders, site tours, and written Remedial Project Manager (RPM) updates. Provide written materials prior to RAB meetings, an acronym and term cheat sheet, and a meeting facilitator, if needed.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND REPORT ORGANIZATION

The Department of Defense (DoD) is committed to early and meaningful community participation, and this Community Relations Plan (CRP) explains how the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) will involve the community in the clean-up process at the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord in Concord, California.

NWS SBD Concord is located in north-central Contra Costa County, approximately 30 miles northeast of San Francisco, California. NWS SBD Concord is a federally owned facility that is operated and maintained by the Navy, and has been a major naval munitions transshipment port on the West Coast. The facility encompasses about 13,000 acres, and is bounded by Suisun Bay to the north, the city of Concord to the south and west, and Bay Point and the city of Pittsburg to the east (see [Figure 1](#)).

The facility is currently grouped into two principal areas: the Tidal Area, and the Inland Area (see [Figure 2](#)). In 1999, responsibility for port operations in the Tidal Area at Concord was transferred from the Navy to the Army's Military Traffic Management Command, and the Inland Area was placed in a reduced operational status, or "mothballed." NWS SBD Concord remains important to America's national defense as a mobilization asset, even though the Navy no longer requires the facility in regular support of its Pacific Fleet. Base operations are managed by Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, which is part of Commander, Navy Region Southwest (CNRSW).

In 1981, the DoD developed the Installation Restoration (IR) Program in accordance with federal and state requirements, and its purpose is twofold: (1) to identify, investigate, and clean up or control releases of hazardous substances; and (2) to reduce the risk to human health and the environment. This CRP addresses community relations activities in support of the IR Program being conducted at NWS SBD Concord and does not include the petroleum cleanup program, storm water protection program, or any other environmental program at NWS SBD Concord. Sites currently in the IR Program are shown on [Figure 3](#).

The Navy is the lead federal agency for the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord. Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Engineering Field Activity West (EFA West) is the Navy organization in charge of the cleanup of NWS SBD Concord. The following regulatory agencies provide oversight:

- EPA Region 9 is the lead regulatory agency, and provides federal oversight for the environmental program at NWS SBD Concord.
- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) acts as the lead state agency, and provides oversight for the environmental program at NWS SBD Concord.
- The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) acts as a support agency to DTSC, responsible for overseeing cleanup of petroleum-contaminated sites and groundwater.

The natural resource trustee agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) also participate in project planning and review. Natural resource trustees act on behalf of the public for natural resources such as forests, fisheries, and wildlife, including ground- and surface water, and the resources' supporting ecosystems. This environmental team made of representatives from the Navy and the regulatory agencies is responsible for the timely cleanup of NWS SBD Concord in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations (see [Figure 4](#)).

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE CRP

The purpose of this CRP is to outline methods to ensure that (1) the local community has access to technical information about Navy IR Program activities, and (2) has early and meaningful input into clean-up plans. The plan identifies community concerns about NWS SBD Concord and describes the ways the Navy will provide information to residents and interested parties, and the ways the public can raise issues and concerns to the Navy. In addition, the plan provides background information on the base and environmental sites, the local community, past community relations activities, regulatory requirements, and summarizes the recently conducted community interviews. This document is an update to the original CRP for NWS SBD Concord issued in 1995 ([PRC Environmental Management, Inc. \[PRC\] 1995](#)).

The Navy will take the following specific steps to engage the affected community:

- Provide information to the public about the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord
- Establish a two-way dialogue with the community
- Increase Navy and regulatory agency understanding of community views about investigation and clean-up activities
- Consider community perspective and acceptance in remedy selection
- Meet all regulatory requirements concerning the NWS SBD Concord environmental cleanup

The Navy will re-evaluate the CRP every 2 years and update it as appropriate.

1.2 HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

This CRP was prepared in accordance with the community relations requirements of the Navy IR Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and DTSC. It is organized as follows:

- [Section 1](#) provides an overview of the CRP and explains the purpose and organization of the CRP.
- [Section 2](#) presents the objectives of the CRP, approaches to implementing the proposed community relations program, and community relations activities.

- **Section 3** presents demographic information for the areas that surround NWS SBD Concord, community interests and concerns, and the results of community interviews.
- **Section 4** outlines the federal and state requirements for hazardous waste cleanup and public involvement.
- **Section 5** contains the location, history, and site information for the IR sites at NWS SBD Concord.
- **Section 6** is a list of the references used to prepare this CRP.
- **Figures** and **Tables** are located after the references.
- **Appendix A** contains the Restoration Advisory Board Charter and Bylaws that were adopted on November 4, 2002.
- **Appendix B** provides contact information for local media, including radio stations, network and public access television stations, and newspapers. Information on public notices and public service announcements is also included for the two most popular radio stations, all of the public access television stations, and the two most popular newspapers.
- **Appendix C** outlines locations and community events at which to post fliers or provide fact sheets.
- **Appendix D** presents information on the Administrative Record file location, hours of operation, access information, and contact information.
- **Appendix E** contains the location of the community and on-line Information Repository.
- **Appendix F** provides general information on the key contacts and overall mailing lists for NWS SBD Concord. This appendix also provides contact information for non-resident Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) members and the environmental clean-up team, as well as local, state, and federal government agencies and representatives.
- **Appendix G** presents information on area organizations, including environmental groups, civic organizations, and organizations serving under-represented groups and sensitive populations.
- **Appendix H** provides the three most recent fact sheets prepared and distributed for NWS SBD Concord.
- **Appendix I** contains the community relations interview questionnaire and the responses given by the interviewees.
- **Appendix J** presents the interviewee list and a list of organizations that were either unavailable or declined to be interviewed.
- **Appendix K** provides the current location of RAB meetings and additional locations for other public meetings.

For more information about this document, the community relations program, or the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord, contact the following:

Gregg Smith

Navy Public Affairs Officer
800 Seal Beach Blvd.
Seal Beach, CA 90740-5000
(562) 626-7215
smith.gregg@sbeach.navy.mil

Stephen F. Tyahla

Lead Remedial Project Manager
EFA West Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Code: 052 SFT
Pacific Plaza
201 Junipero Sera Boulevard Ste. 600
Daly City, CA 94014-1976
(650) 746-7451
tyahlasf@efawest.navfac.navy.mil

David Cooper

Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. EPA, 9
75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-3)
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 972-3237
Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075
cooper.david@epamail.epa.gov

Patricia Ryan

Public Participation Specialist
Cal/EPA, DTSC
800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-2615
pryan2@dtsc.ca.gov

Mary Lou Williams

RAB Community Co-chair
Concord, CA 94518-2110

Theresa Morley

Navy RAB Co-chair
CNRSW Environmental
Code: N45JIB
33000 Nixie Way
Building 50, Suite 326
San Diego, CA 92147-5110
(619) 524-6399
morley.theresa.l@asw.cnrsw.navy.mil

Phillip Ramsey

Remedial Project Manger
U.S. EPA, Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street, Floor SFD 8-3
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 972-3006
Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075
ramsey.phillip@epamail.epa.gov

Jim Pinasco

Remedial Project Manager
Cal/EPA, DTSC
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-3719
jpinasco@dtsc.ca.gov

Laurent Meillier

Remedial Project Manager
Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2440
lm@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov

2.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

This section presents the community relations program implemented under the IR Program for NWS SBD Concord.

2.1 GOALS OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The goals of this community relations program are to provide information about the Navy IR Program for NWS SBD Concord to members of the public, maintain an ongoing dialogue with the public, and solicit feedback during key parts of the clean-up process. This program must meet certain objectives outlined in Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), so federal and state guidance documents are used to guide the Navy's efforts. As part of the Navy's ongoing effort to continue and improve communication with the public, current information about the community and information collected during the community interviews were also used to develop this program (see [Section 3.0](#)). This document is an update to the original CRP for NWS SBD Concord issued in 1995 ([PRC 1995](#)).

Federal and state environmental statutes and amendments require community relations activities for hazardous waste sites. EPA, DoD, and DTSC have prepared guidance documents to address these requirements and to suggest additional community relations activities. The following state and federal environmental statutes and amendments require community relations activities for hazardous waste sites:

- CERCLA, 1980 (42 United States Code 9601, and following sections), also known as Superfund
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), which amended CERCLA
- Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act of 1992 (CERFA), which also amended CERCLA
- California Health and Safety Code, Division 20
- Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Division 4.5
- California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 and following sections

The guidelines for conducting community relations activities, including preparing a CRP, are set forth in the following:

- *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook* ([EPA 2002a](#))
- *Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit* ([EPA 2002b](#))
- *Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual* ([Navy 1997](#))

- *Restoration Advisory Board Implementation Guidelines* ([DoD 1994](#))
- *DTSC Public Participation Manual* ([DTSC 2001](#))

2.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

For the CRP the following objectives were defined specifically for the communities directly affected by the Navy IR Program at NWS SBD Concord. After explaining the issues behind each objective, a list of recommended community outreach activities is provided. The specific plan for these activities including frequency, schedule, and method of implementation are discussed in [Section 2.3](#).

Objective #1: Increase local awareness of and involvement in the Navy IR Program.

It is clear from the community interviews that the community has limited knowledge about the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord, that they are receiving information from sources other than those directly involved in the cleanup, and that when they have questions they are looking to elected officials and other government representatives for answers. Despite the apparent lack of information, most of the community does not have significant concerns about the base or the cleanup, and has a high level of trust in the Navy's ability to adequately clean up the base. Since many sites are nearing the point where public input on clean-up plans is needed, this is the ideal time to reestablish a positive relationship with the community.

Activities:

- Place additional public service announcements about RAB and other public meetings through radio and cable public access channels
- Post a flier at area libraries including information on RAB meetings, the Navy's website, the information repository, the mailing list, and a Navy contact
- Provide informational fact sheets to the mailing list
- Expand the mailing list by having sign-up sheets at various community events and including mail-in cards on informational fact sheets. Maintain the mailing list by updating elected officials and making appropriate corrections as received.
- Increase the content and capabilities of the Navy's website

Objective #2: Make written information more accessible to the community.

It is also clear from the interviews that most community members are busy and unable/unwilling to make time for commitments such as joining the RAB or attending a workshop, and somewhat hesitant about attending RAB/public meetings or open houses. Items that may be reviewed at their leisure, such as fact sheets, newspaper articles, websites, and emails, were the preferred method of getting information on the cleanup at NWS SBD Concord. There was also a consistent message that cleanup information would be welcomed if it could be added to existing community meetings. There were multiple requests for presentations to organizations or

meetings that people were already involved in, and several requests for information that could be easily added to a community website or newsletter. Site tours were the one activity that most community members were willing to attend.

Activities:

- Complete the on-line library of past environmental documents; ensure updates are timely
- Provide the RAB/public meeting schedule with times, locations, and agendas on the Navy website
- Provide key contact information on-line for Navy and regulatory agency representatives
- Provide an on-line map of environmental sites, including site photos
- Provide content and link information about the Navy website to the webmasters of key community websites
- Evaluate using an automatic mailing list to notify interested parties through email about updates to the website, upcoming meetings, or to disseminate information

Objective #3: Conduct more focused outreach activities to meet the needs of affected or interested community members, base neighbors, under-represented groups, and RAB members.

The community interviews also revealed that certain groups have a specific list of needs that should be addressed, although some of these may fall outside the needs of the general public. Base neighbors and the local officials representing them expressed higher levels of interest and concerns about the environmental cleanup, although as a whole most still felt confident in the Navy's ability to clean up NWS SBD Concord. These individuals want more details and would not be completely satisfied with general information desired by the larger community. These were the individuals that made requests for additional information in the form of website information, email updates, copies of the RAB transcripts, and phone calls.

Under-represented groups are an important part of the communities around the base. During the interview process, many organizations serving these groups did not return phone calls or declined to be interviewed. Through research and referrals, the Navy was able to interview key leaders in the Hispanic and African-American communities and talk to senior citizens in the community. These contacts should be used to better understand the needs of their communities and to provide information to the members of their organizations. Contacts also need to be developed with organizations serving the various Asian communities.

In the case of the RAB, some members have a level of mistrust that far exceeds the level of mistrust exhibited by other interviewees. It was also clear that while there are fundamental differences that may not be resolved, there were also solvable problems that were further exacerbating the areas of disagreement. These problems included meeting logistics, unmet information needs, and lack of consistent Navy staff.

Activities:

- Regularly maintain and update the information repository
- Complete an on-line library of past environmental documents on Navy website; ensure updates are timely
- Provide a RAB/public meeting schedule with times, location, and agenda on Navy website
- Provide an acronym and term list to attendees of RAB/public meetings
- Expand the mailing list
- Present information at key community meetings
- Add an information fair to a RAB meeting
- Develop or further develop contacts with organizations serving the Hispanic, Asian, African American, and senior citizen communities
- Further evaluate the need for translating meetings and written materials
- Provide written remedial project manager (RPM) updates to the RAB
- Provide RPM updates and RPM minutes prior to the RAB meeting
- Provide an orientation binder for new RAB members
- Provide an annual RAB site tour
- Consult with the RAB about providing a facilitator
- Provide training sessions for the RAB

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

This community relations program will be implemented through the community relations activities described below. In many cases these activities are already part of the existing community relations program for NWS SBD Concord, but certain enhancements or specifics are being added. In all cases the frequency or schedule of these activities is explained.

2.3.1 Restoration Advisory Board/Public Meetings

The RAB is an advisory board designed to act as a forum for the exchange of information among the Navy, the regulatory agencies, and the local community about IR Program activities at NWS SBD Concord. A primary function of the RAB is to share information on the IR Program investigations and cleanups at NWS SBD Concord with the surrounding community. The RAB also relays the diverse community interests and concerns to the Navy and regulatory agencies (see [Figure 4](#)). RAB members are asked to attend meetings and review and comment on relevant technical documents. RAB meetings include presentations on technical documents or studies at NWS SBD Concord; scientific, historical, and other related topics; and discussion of RAB and

public comments on technical documents as well as Navy responses to such comments. For more information on the RAB see [Section 3.3.2](#) and for the RAB Charter and Bylaws, see [Appendix A](#).

One of the key functions of the RAB is the monthly RAB meeting. The RAB meetings are held in an informal setting and are open to all members of the public. RAB members and the Navy jointly establish the agenda for each meeting. Typically, the status of various site investigations and clean-up activities is discussed, community concerns and interests are relayed, and topics of special interest or timeliness are handled.

- RAB meetings are held in the evenings and are open to the public. The RAB currently meets at 7:00 p.m. on the first Monday of every month. Meeting locations currently rotate among the cities of Concord, Bay Point, and Clyde.

Federal law requires public meetings at key milestones in the remediation process so that the public has the opportunity to provide input on findings and proposed clean-up options. Although the RAB provides an avenue for public input, the Navy may hold additional public meetings at critical stages in the remediation process. Meetings are announced in a public notice published in the classified section of the *Contra Costa Times* and on the Navy Internet home page (<http://www.sbeach.navy.mil>). Based on feedback from the community interviews, the monthly public notice was moved from the *Concord Transcript* to the *Contra Costa Times*.

2.3.2 RAB Support

The Navy intends to continue holding regularly scheduled monthly RAB meetings (open to the public) and to provide support for those meetings, including the following:

- Publish a public notice on the last Monday of each month in the classified section of the *Contra Costa Times* announcing the upcoming RAB meeting; based on feedback from the community interviews, the monthly public notice was moved from the *Concord Transcript* to the *Contra Costa Times*
- Rent a room for the RAB meeting; meeting locations currently rotate among the cities of Concord, Bay Point, and Clyde
- Prepare and distribute agendas for each upcoming meeting; email or mail the agenda and meeting location to RAB members and interested parties 1 week prior to the meeting
- Provide a court reporter to take down meeting transcripts or prepare meeting minutes of each RAB meeting
- Present and distribute requested information relevant to the IR program at NWS SBD Concord
- Address comments and concerns from RAB members, the public, and regulatory agencies at RAB meetings

In addition, the Navy intends to add the following new RAB support:

- Announce the RAB meetings on the Navy Internet home page (<http://www.sbeach.navy.mil>)
- Provide RPM meeting minutes to RAB members in advance of the RAB meetings
- Provide a RAB orientation binder to new RAB members; solicit input on the content of the binder from the RAB community co-chair and RAB members; update binder yearly
- Post a flier at area libraries with information about RAB meetings; update yearly
- Hold an annual RAB site tour
- Create and maintain an “acronym and terms” list that can be distributed to RAB members and community members attending the RAB or other public meetings; solicit input on the content of the list from the RAB community co-chair and RAB members; add information and republish twice per year.
- Offer to provide a third-party facilitator to help design more effective meetings and to keep meetings to the agenda, while freeing up the co-chairs to actively participate in the meeting.

2.3.3 Grants for Technical Assistance

Grants for technical assistance are available for community members through different government programs. DoD provides assistance through its Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) grant program, and EPA provides assistance through its Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) program and Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC) grant program.

Technical Assistance for Public Participation

The TAPP grant is a DoD program that provides funds for the community members of the RAB to obtain independent technical analyses of clean-up documents. This program provides funding up to \$25,000 per year, with a maximum limit of \$100,000, to any single RAB. At NWS SBD Concord, the Navy administers the TAPP grant acquisition process.

The RAB members identify documents that will help them participate more effectively in the Navy IR Program, and submit an application through the Navy RAB co-chair. Once an application is approved, the RAB members suggest some preferred providers, and the Navy prepares a statement of work and procures a technical assistance provider. For NWS SBD Concord, please contact the following individual:

Theresa Morley
Navy RAB Co-chair
CNRSW Environmental
Code: N45JIB
33000 Nixie Way
Building 50, Suite 326
San Diego, CA 92147-5110
(619) 524-6399
morley.theresa.l@asw.cnrsw.navy.mil

In March 2003, a contract to review Navy documents related to the Inland Area of NWS SBD Concord was awarded under the TAPP program. The contract specifically addresses the following:

- Remedial investigation (RI) reports for Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) Sites 2, 5, 7, and 18, and IR Site 22
- Records of decision (ROD) for Site 13 and 17

The contract includes review and evaluation of Navy documents, preparation of a report assessing the selection and design of clean-up technologies for these sites, and presentation of these findings to the RAB. These activities are planned for completion by December 2003.

Technical Assistance Grants

EPA provides funds for technical assistance through the TAG program, and assists applicants in applying for these grants. Initial grants of up to \$50,000 are available to non-profit groups. The RAB is not an eligible entity, but the community members of the RAB may form a separate, non-profit group to become eligible. Non-profit groups not associated with the RAB are equally eligible. TAGs are available at any time during the site clean-up process, but are usually most effective during the RI/Feasibility Study (FS) or pre-ROD stage. This stage of the process is when most decisions about the response to site contamination are made, and when a technical advisor is most useful.

TAGs can be used for hiring a technical advisor, hiring a grant administrator, and obtaining relevant supplies and equipment. TAG funds may not be used to develop new information, such as conducting independent testing and monitoring activities at a site; or for epidemiological or health studies, such as blood or urine testing; or for litigation preparation. The TAG group is responsible for managing the grant, selecting the technical advisor, informing the community, responding to EPA requests for comment on technical documents, and maintaining fiscal responsibility.

A TAG technical advisor is an independent expert who can explain technical information and help articulate the community's concerns. This advisor can participate in approved training, site visits, meetings, and hearings, and interpret technical documents. In June 2002, the Concord

Naval Weapons Station Local Reuse Association was awarded a TAG, and a technical advisor was selected.

Detailed information on applying under this program can be found on EPA's website (www.epa.gov) and in the "Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit," which is also available on EPA's website ([EPA 2002b](#)). For NWS SBD Concord, please contact the following individual:

David Cooper
Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. EPA, 9
75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-3)
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 972-3237
Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075
cooper.david@epamail.epa.gov

Technical Outreach Services for Communities

The community may also be interested in obtaining assistance through the EPA TOSC program, which is a university-based outreach program that provides technical assistance to communities affected by hazardous substances. The site needs to be nominated by EPA or another government/community group to be considered for TOSC assistance. Certain factors about the site, the community, and the request are then evaluated to determine if assistance will be given. Detailed information on applying under this program can be found on EPA's website (www.epa.gov) and in the "Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit," which is also available on EPA's website ([EPA 2002b](#)).

2.3.4 Public Notices

Federal and state laws require publishing public notices to announce the availability of specific documents for public comment such as proposed plans and Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA). The Navy will also continue to issue public notices to announce the monthly RAB meetings and any other public meeting. Public notices will include the following information:

- The name of the document that is available for public comment
- The location of the Information Repository where members of the public can review the document
- The time and location of the public meeting if one is being held
- The name(s) of a contact person(s)
- Any other information that would be helpful

Public notices will be published in the *Contra Costa Times*. The Navy will also continue to issue public notices to announce the monthly RAB meetings and any other public meeting. In conjunction with public notices, the Navy may also issue press releases about public comment periods, public meetings, and other topics.

Another finding of the community interview process was that the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord needs greater visibility. In order to reach more of the community, the Navy will evaluate the usefulness of newspaper, radio, and TV public service announcements (PSA) for RAB and public meetings.

- The Navy will arrange PSAs with KVHS (90.5 FM), which offered to provide these services during the interview process.
- The Navy will investigate the possibility of placing PSAs on KCBS (740 AM) and KGO (810 AM), which were cited by interviewees as the most popular radio stations.
- The Navy will also investigate the possibility of placing PSAs with Astound Cable and AT&T Broadband, the main cable providers in Contra Costa County.

Both cable providers have both local public access and local government access channels included in their basic cable service. [Appendix B](#) provides a complete list of local media resources.

2.3.5 Fact Sheets

The Navy will continue to create fact sheets as required during the various stages of the IR Program. Fact sheets will be developed and issued to inform interested parties of the progress of the program and of site-specific actions. All project information distributed to the public will be written in language that can be understood without technical training. Each fact sheet will include the name of a Navy contact person and a telephone number so that other interested parties can be added to or removed from the mailing list.

Based on the community interviews, community members find fact sheets to be one of the best ways to obtain information about the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord. As a result, the Navy will produce a minimum of two informational fact sheets each year. Topics for these items will be discussed at RAB meetings and will be coordinated with the regulatory agency representatives.

Fact sheets will be distributed to the NWS SBD Concord mailing list and will also be made available at specific locations and through organizations, when appropriate. [Appendix C](#) provides potential locations for posting fliers and providing fact sheets. A copy of each fact sheet or newsletter will be placed on the Navy website and in the Information Repository. The Navy will also provide additional copies of published fact sheets to individuals and organizations on an as-needed basis.

2.3.6 Administrative Record

The Navy maintains an Administrative Record for NWS SBD Concord, which is located at EFA West's offices in Daly City, California. The telephone number, address, hours, and points of contact for the administrative record are listed in [Appendix D](#).

The Administrative Record contains all information that has been, or will be used, to make clean-up decisions. The documents are available for public review and also include comments by the public and regulatory agencies, as well as the Navy responses. Appointments are available for members of the public interested in visiting the Administrative Record in Daly City.

2.3.7 Information Repository

An Information Repository has been established to house documentation on the Navy IR Program and other environmental cleanups at NWS SBD Concord. The Information Repository is located at the Concord Public Library in Concord, California. The address, telephone number, and hours for the Concord Public Library are provided in [Appendix E](#). The Navy also plans to complete the online library of IR Program documents and make them available through the Navy website (www.sbeach.navy.mil).

The Information Repository will contain program-related documents, including site assessments, preliminary assessments (PA), work plans, site inspections (SI), RIs, remedial action plans (RAP), sampling studies, background site information, fact sheets, and community relations materials, including the current CRP. New information will be added to the Information Repository as it becomes available.

In response to concerns raised by RAB members, the Navy will institute a formal program to maintain and update the Information Repository for NWS SBD Concord. Routine maintenance will include: (1) quarterly audits and (2) correcting deficiencies brought to the attention of the Navy. Updates to the Information Repository include the addition of new documents as they become available, along with the appropriate entry into the Information Repository index. On a yearly basis, the Navy will refresh the librarians on the type of documents found in the Information Repository and how these documents are organized.

The Navy will also post a flier at area libraries including details on the information repository.

2.3.8 Public Comment Periods

The public comment period provides RAB members, community members, and other interested parties with a formal opportunity to voice their concerns and questions about site-specific actions. Public comment periods are a legal requirement of the remedial action process. A 30-day comment period is required for documents that include proposed plans and EE/CAs. These review periods will be announced in local newspapers, in special mailings, or in fact sheets. Public comment periods will continue to be held as documents become available.

After the required public comment period for a ROD or action memorandum (AM), a responsiveness summary will be prepared as an attachment to that document. A responsiveness summary will provide the Navy's responses to public comments and record how they have been considered in selecting the final remedial or removal actions. The responsiveness summary will be made available for public review at the Information Repository before a remedial or removal action begins.

The RAB and other interested members of the public will also be provided a review and comment period for all draft documents and reports prepared under the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord. Comment periods will typically be no longer than 60 days and comments should be submitted in writing to the Navy. All RAB and public comments received by the Navy will continue to be considered and, as appropriate, incorporated into final documents. The Navy will continue to provide formal written responses to these comments.

2.3.9 Mailing List

The current mailing list specific to NWS SBD Concord contains more than 700 names and addresses for:

- Concerned residents, property owners, and homeowners' associations
- RAB members
- Interview participants
- Community service organizations and educational services
- Business, environmental, and community groups
- City, county, state, and federal elected officials
- Organizations and clubs including those representing sensitive populations and/or under-represented groups
- Representatives of involved agencies
- Media contacts

The mailing list will be used to notify the public about IR Program activities at NWS SBD Concord. The Navy will continue to update the mailing list annually and whenever individuals request to be added or removed from the list. Additions and deletions may occur after each RAB meeting, when RAB membership changes occur, and when mailed items are returned to sender. The annual update will also ensure current contact information for elected officials.

The Navy has added approximately 50 new contacts to the list based on the research conducted for the CRP and the community interviews. Individuals who participated in the interview process were added to the list, and additional organizations were added during research on the community description. Information on the mailing list will be included on fliers posted by the Navy at area libraries.

A portion of the NWS SBD Concord mailing list, the key contacts list for the Navy, RAB, regulatory agencies and, elected officials is included in [Appendix F](#).

2.3.10 Internet

With the Internet's growing popularity, the Navy will continue to develop its current website and explore ways to use this technology for its community outreach efforts. The Navy's NWS SBD Concord website is located at: <http://www.sbeach.navy.mil>. The Navy will continue to provide the following online information:

- Updated information on the status of the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord
- Access to Navy reference documents, and links to related cleanup websites
- RAB meeting transcripts or meeting minutes

The Navy will add the following to its website:

- Complete the on-line library of relevant NWS SDB Concord environmental documents by the end of 2003
- Add new on-line documents as they become available
- Add a RAB meeting schedule for the upcoming year, including time and location
- Include notices of other public meetings on the website
- Add information on the information repository and mailing list for NWS SDB Concord
- Include a map of IR sites and pictures of each IR site
- Include information on grants for technical assistance (TAPP, TAG, and TOSC)

In response to the requests from interviewees for Navy web links and for information to post on their own community websites, the Navy also intends to establish contacts with the web masters for the *Contra Costa Times* and each city in the immediate area of NWS SBD Concord. The Navy will provide standard content and web links to each of these contacts to access the Navy's website so community members can access the Navy's website and learn more about the IR Program and the RAB.

In response to the requests from interviewees for email contacts and updates, the Navy also will evaluate using an automatic mailing list to notify members through email about updates to the website and/or upcoming meetings. The evaluation will also include using an automatic mailing list to distribute newsletters/fact sheets, timely information, or periodic updates through email. If added, the Navy will also provide a place on the website for people to subscribe and unsubscribe.

Information about the Navy website will also be included in a flier posted at area libraries.

2.3.11 Workshops and Community Meetings

Information obtained during the interview process indicates that the general community does not need, and probably will not participate in workshops. However, RAB members may have some specific training needs that could be met through a workshop format. Additionally, a number of interviewees specifically requested that the Navy make presentations at existing community meetings and events.

In response to these findings, the Navy proposes 4 hours of training sessions for the RAB and interested community groups. These training hours can be delivered in focused 1- or 2-hour trainings, or all at once in a single training event. Training scope and content will be discussed with the RAB. Typically, the Navy, the regulators, or a Navy contractor will deliver the training; however, the Navy will make every effort to ensure that specialists are available for the trainings, as appropriate.

The Navy will also develop a 20-minute presentation that provides an overview of the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord. This summary presentation will be used for presentations at other community meetings and events. To increase local awareness, the Navy will give this presentation to local organizations, as requested. Additionally, the Navy will work at developing contacts to better serve the Hispanic, Asian, and African American communities. For reference, [Appendix G](#) provides a list of local clubs and organizations.

2.3.12 Site Tour and Open House/Information Fair

The majority of interviewees stated that a site tour and open house/information fair are effective or somewhat effective ways to facilitate community involvement.

As mentioned earlier, the Navy is willing to provide an annual RAB site tour. The Navy would like to extend this site tour to communities immediately adjacent to the base. In particular, the Navy feels that the combined RAB and Dana Estates Neighborhood Association site tour in December 2002 was particularly effective. In order to make the site tour informative and manageable, the Navy will focus on providing this opportunity to the communities that are adjacent to the base, rather than making the tour open to the general public.

Information obtained during the interview process indicates that open houses/information fairs may not be the most effective means of engaging the community. To gauge the effectiveness of this type of outreach, the Navy will combine an information fair with a RAB meeting once a year. The information fair will start one hour before the scheduled RAB meetings. Information would be available to the public in the form of poster boards, fact sheets, handouts, and informal discussions with the technical decision makers from the Navy and regulatory agencies.

2.3.13 Language Interpretation Needs

It is clear from the community profile and the community interview process that Hispanic (26 percent) and Asian (11 percent) communities are located adjacent to the base ([Claritas Incorporated 2002](#)). It should be noted that most interviewees put the percentage of Hispanic community members closer to 40 percent. As part of the planned presentations to community organizations, the Navy will periodically select organizations that serve these communities. By attending these meetings and talking with community leaders, the Navy hopes to better understand how to reach these communities. Most interviewees did not feel comfortable making solid recommendations on how to reach these communities and participants often qualified their comments as their own opinions. If needed, the Navy will provide translation of meetings and written materials to better serve the Hispanic community.

3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND INTERVIEWS

This section presents information about the base background and history, the community in and around NWS SBD Concord, and past community outreach activities. The section concludes with a description of the community interview process and discussion of the specific interview topics and results.

3.1 BASE BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The information presented in this section is taken from the Draft Master Plan for Naval Weapons Station Concord (Western Division Naval Engineering Command 1988) unless otherwise noted.

Naval ordnance has been stored in the San Francisco Bay region since the mid 1850's. In 1857, the first naval magazine, or ordnance storage bunker, was built at Mare Island Naval Shipyard in the recently formed state of California. By 1927, the expanding population and economic growth of San Francisco began to significantly affect the land use and the density of development in the North Bay Area. Because of residential and industrial development across the narrow Mare Island Strait, the Navy was required to reduce activities that involved large quantities of explosives at Mare Island Naval Shipyard.

The Navy formed a board to consider relocating much of the ordnance previously stored at Mare Island Shipyard. The board selected Bay Point, the site of the former Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company, because it was remote from populated areas, and three major railroad lines were present in the area. After Pearl Harbor was bombed, the 12th Naval District recommended that the Navy establish a major ordnance shipping depot at Bay Point and eventually relocate all ammunition functions from Mare Island Naval Shipyard to the proposed facility.

Construction of the new facility began in January 1942, and Bay Point subsequently changed its name to Port Chicago. On December 4, 1942, the facility was officially commissioned the Naval Magazine, Port Chicago. When the munitions handling capacity of the waterfront (Tidal Area) was exceeded, an additional 5,143 acres of land located 1.5 miles south (Inland Area) of the waterfront in the Diablo Creek Valley were acquired by the Navy. Administration and support functions were then relocated from the Tidal Area to the Inland Area. The Bay Point and Clayton Railroads linked the Inland and Tidal Areas.

On July 17, 1944, a major explosion occurred at Port Chicago. Three and one-half million pounds of high explosives detonated, killing 320 people, many of them African-Americans working to load the ships, and injuring 390 others. The blast destroyed two cargo ships, and wrecked or damaged structures at a considerable distance from the blast causing an estimated \$12.5 million in property damage (City of Concord 2003). After the war, the ordnance operations were reduced. In 1946, the Naval Magazine, Port Chicago, became an independent command. The Naval Magazine, Port Chicago was dedicated as a national memorial to honor the courage and commitment of the 320 Sailors, Marines, Coast Guardsmen, Merchant Mariners, and workers killed or injured there during World War II. It recognizes the critical role they and the survivors of the explosion played in winning the war in the Pacific. The Naval Magazine,

Port Chicago Memorial was dedicated in 1994 by the survivors of that tragic incident ([City of Concord 2003](#)).

Specialized facilities were added as the weapons handled by the Navy became more sophisticated. These facilities included quality evaluation and engineering laboratories, industrial x-ray units, a guided missile test and repair center, and special weapons service and storage. With these changes, the Naval Magazine, Port Chicago evolved from a transshipment facility to a more comprehensive ordnance facility.

As early as 1954, the Navy attempted to relocate the civilian population from within the explosive range near the ordnance wharves. However, it was not until 1967 that Congress passed Public Law 90-110, authorizing the acquisition of land (about 5,021 acres) within a 2-mile radius of the loading piers. The Navy kept several public and commercial structures and razed the remaining structures in this area. The high cost of replacing several public roads, railroads, and industrial facilities prevented the complete acquisition of the authorized land area. In the late 1960's and early 1970's, the Navy purchased several land parcels to complete the buffer zone around its munitions handling facilities.

Through to the 1990's NWS SBD Concord was the major naval munitions transshipment port on the West Coast. Transshipment or the loading and unloading of weapons and equipment from ships, occurs in the Tidal Area of NWS SBD Concord. In 1999, responsibility for port operations in the Tidal Area at Concord was transferred from the Navy to the Army's Military Traffic Management Command and the Inland Area was placed in a reduced operational status or "mothballed". Concord remains important to America's national defense as a mobilization asset, even though the Navy no longer requires the facility in regular support of its Pacific Fleet.

Recognizing the environmental value of NWS SBD Concord, the Navy signed a cooperative agreement with the California Department of Fish and Game to set aside approximately 3,500 acres of the Inland Area as refuge for Tule Elk. Two golden eagle nest reserves are also located in the Inland Area. Recently the Navy has been working with the local cities of Concord and Pittsburg to explore joint use of NWS SBD Concord while the base is being held in an inactive state.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY

3.2.1 Area Population

The area within a 5-mile radius of NWS SBD Concord was estimated to have a total residential population of 158,536 in 2002, based on projections from the 2000 Census ([Claritas Incorporated 2002](#)). The population is equally split between men and women and the average age of the population is 35 years. As a whole, the community surrounding NWS SBD Concord has three important ethnic communities – Hispanic (26 percent), Asian (9 percent), and African American (4 percent). In the Hispanic community, individuals are primarily Mexican (65 percent). The Asian community is primarily composed of Filipino (49 percent), followed by smaller groups of Chinese (13 percent) and Vietnamese (12 percent). More than half of the adult population are

either high school graduates (27 percent) or have some college education (26 percent) with about a third of the population having achieved an associate, bachelor, or graduate degree. More than half of the working population is employed in technical, sales, and administrative support (36 percent) and managerial and professional specialties (27 percent). More than half of the households have a yearly income greater than \$50,000 with more than half of those households earning \$75,000 or more per year.

Table 1 provides a breakdown of this population ([Claritas Incorporated 2002](#)). (The Claritas Demographic Executive Summary Report relies on the United States decennial census for an accurate starting point, and a variety of sources to make projections for time periods following the 2000 census.)

3.2.2 Profile of the City of Concord, the City of Pittsburg, Bay Point, and Clyde Communities

City of Concord

The City of Concord, California is located 29 miles east of San Francisco, adjacent to Mount Diablo. The city covers 31.13 square miles and is the largest city in Contra Costa County. The City of Concord prides itself on maintaining one of the top police agencies in California. Sixty-one percent of Concord residents are homeowners ([Concord Chamber of Commerce Business Directory 2001/2002](#)). Concord has established neighborhoods; many of which have strong active neighborhood associations. In 1995 the City of Concord designed the Neighborhood Partnership Program to promote community building and development of neighborhood associations.

Concord offers a variety of shopping, restaurants, outdoor activities, entertainment and arts. In 1993 the City of Concord completed its renovation of Todos Santos Plaza, a one-block square park, to provide a green oasis for the surrounding business community. The City of Concord also maintains public recreational facilities at more than 25 locations in the area.

Concord is home to a large business community including the Bank of America Technology Center, Chevron USA's accounting and credit card center, along with a variety of other corporations. Almost 68 percent of the Concord area residents have some college education, and 42 percent have at least a four-year degree. The average household income in the City of Concord is between \$30,000 and \$60,000; the median household income for 1999 was \$44,111 ([U.S. Census Bureau 2003](#)).

The City of Concord has a year round farmer's market downtown along with many activities in the summer months in Todos Santos Plaza. Concord is home to one of the greater architectural and cultural achievements, the Chronicle Pavilion at Concord. The Pavilion opened in 1975 and brings world-class entertainment to the Bay Area ([Concord Chamber of Commerce Business Directory 2001/2002](#)).

Concord is a General Law city with a City Council/City Manager form of government. As its governing body, Concord's City Council is comprised of five elected members, who serve "at large," rather than by district, each for four-year terms. City voters also elect a City Clerk and a City Treasurer who serve for four-year terms.

Municipal elections are consolidated with the general election and held every two years in November of the even-numbered year. Council terms overlap, with three Council members elected one year and the other two elected two years later. The Council selects one of its members to serve as Mayor and another as Vice Mayor. The City Council also serves as the Redevelopment Agency Board. Key contact information for the Concord Mayor, Vice Mayor, and other Council members can be found in [Appendix F](#).

Concord operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Council hires the City Manager, who is then responsible for all management functions of the City, including preparation of the budget, delivery of services, hiring of personnel, and implementation of capital projects. The City Council also directly hires the City Attorney who serves as the City's primary legal advisor.

To facilitate communication and interaction with the community, Concord maintains a variety of community staffed boards and commissions including: planning, parks and recreation, and community services.

Monument Corridor Community

The Monument Corridor Community is a 10-square-mile area in the City of Concord ([Figure 2](#)). The community runs along Monument Boulevard from Interstate 680 to Willow Pass Road ([Monument Community Partnership 2003](#)). Census figures show that more than half of Concord's 17,000 Latino residents live in this densely populated corridor ([Contra Costa Times 2003a](#)).

Monument Corridor is one of the most densely packed and poorest communities in Central Contra Costa County. According to a 2000 study by the Monument Community Partnership, about half of the adults and 40 percent of the children in the community are without health insurance ([Contra Costa Times 2003a](#)).

In February of 2003, the Monument Corridor received a prestigious five-year grant from the San Francisco Foundation. The grant is awarded each year to one neighborhood in need in the San Francisco Bay Area. The grant is given to non-profit organizations that advance civic involvement, public health, and social justice ([San Francisco Foundation 2003](#)). Award is based on the potential and sincerity of residents to lift up their neighborhood. The grant, worth \$300,000, will honor ten nominated community members, who will identify a project needed by residents and channel the money to it ([Contra Costa Times 2003a](#)).

The City of Pittsburg

The City of Pittsburg is 15.79 square miles and is set on the Sacramento River near the San Joaquin River in the delta area. Pittsburg is currently a community in transition. Once housing in the San Francisco Bay Area became high in demand, the housing stock rapidly increased in Pittsburg due to the existing vacant, inexpensive land. The population of Pittsburg increased 59 percent from 1981 to 2000. The crime rate in Pittsburg dramatically decreased by 57 percent from 1983 to 1999 due to the changing economic situation. The City of Pittsburg is actively redeveloping their community and providing more new homes in the marina area. Due to the rapid transition in the community, Pittsburg is the home of the most eastern station of Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART).

Pittsburg is also home to a variety of businesses including Dow Chemical Company. The largest employers in Pittsburg are the Pittsburg Unified School District and USS-POSCO Industries. Almost 35 percent of the Pittsburg residents have some college education, and 13 percent have at least a four-year degree. The median household income in the City of Pittsburg is \$49,300 ([Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce 2002](#)).

Pittsburg prides itself as having one of the lowest business tax rates in the San Francisco Bay Area, which makes it attractive for businesses to relocate.

Downtown Pittsburg offers a variety of historical buildings, restaurants, and urban spaces and monuments and the city has excellent boating access to the California Delta. Over the last 16 years, the local Pittsburg Seafood Festival has grown from a small town celebration to a regional event that draws 100,000 visitors. Over 40 local restaurants serve a variety of seafood samples for a reasonable price. The City of Pittsburg also maintains public recreational facilities at more than 11 locations in the area ([Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce 2002](#)).

The City of Pittsburg operates under a council-manager form of government and derives its authority from both the California constitution and laws enacted by the state legislature. All legislative power is held by the publicly elected, five-member City Council, which consists of the Mayor and four Council Members. All Council Members have equal authority; the Mayor however, has the additional responsibility of presiding over City Council meetings, signing official documents, and performing ceremonial functions. Key contact information for the Pittsburg Mayor and other Council members can be found in [Appendix F](#).

City Council Members are elected in November and hold office for four years. The Mayor is selected among the Council Members and serves for a one-year term. The City of Pittsburg maintains several boards and commissions including: Planning, Community Advisory, Traffic and Circulation, and Leisure Activities.

Bay Point

Bay Point was formerly known as West Pittsburg and is an unincorporated town situated adjacent to the NWS SBD Concord eastern boundary. According to one of the interviewees for this CRP, approximately 10 years ago interested community members formed a committee and

generated a petition to change the name of the city from West Pittsburg to Bay Point. Today, Bay Point is an unincorporated town in Contra Costa County with approximately 21,544 residents ([ePodunk Town and City Search 2003](#)). Of Bay Point residents, 17.3 percent are employed in education, health and social services, 14 percent of residents are in professional, scientific, and management professions, and 11 percent are in finance and insurance professions. Bay Point is an industrial community with a median household income of \$44,951 ([U.S. Census Bureau 2003](#)). There are industrial facilities, such as the General Chemical Bay Point Works, located in Bay Point adjacent to NWS SBD Concord.

Bay Point is located in the unincorporated area of Contra Costa County. The Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the County responsible for enacting legislation and declaring public policy. The Board consists of five members, each representing one of five different districts, who are elected for alternating four-year terms. At the beginning of each year, the Board chooses from its members a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson to serve during the ensuing year. The Chairperson presides at Board meetings and signs documents on behalf of the County. Key contact information for the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and Council Supervisors can be found in [Appendix F](#).

The Board utilizes many citizen committees and commissions in governing County operations. Among these is the Bay Point Municipal Advisory Council (MAC), established in 1990, which advises the county on such issues as traffic, education, recreation and public safety. The Bay Point MAC consists of seven members who are elected for a one-year term by Bay Point residents. The Bay Point MAC meets the first Tuesday of each month at the Ambrose Community Center. Additionally, there is a seven-member Bay Point Redevelopment Project Area Committee Group that advises Board members on the issues of planning and redevelopment within the Bay Point area. The Board was established in the mid-1980s and the Board of Supervisors appoints representatives to this group. This group meets the second Wednesday of each month at the Ambrose Community Center.

NWS SBD Concord is located in District 4; however, the Bay Point Community is located in District 5. According to the office of District 5 Supervisor Federal Glover, major issues facing this area are related to providing realistic traffic solutions to the back-up on Highway 4, curbing all large scale development, utilizing tax dollars wisely for important services, and initiating successful crime prevention programs.

Shore Acres Community

Shore Acres is a residential community in the unincorporated area of Bay Point. Shore Acres is just east of NWS SBD Concord, along Port Chicago Highway (see [Figure 2](#) for location). Shore Acres has a population of about 6,100 people, with a large Hispanic population ([Claritas Incorporated 2002](#)). There is no formal homeowners association in Shore Acres, but there is a neighborhood watch program that corresponds through regular email updates. Shore Acres is guided by the Bay Point MAC, which assists the residents in keeping up the beautification of their neighborhood.

Clyde

Clyde is an unincorporated town, located just past the main gate of NWS SBD Concord. The total population of Clyde is 694 ([U.S. Census Bureau 2003](#)).

The town of Clyde, probably named after the River Clyde in Scotland, legally came into existence in 1917 when a contract between the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company and the U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation was created to build 10 steel cargo-carrying vessels. To carry out all of this new work, a shipbuilding plant was built in Bay Point, and the town of Clyde was developed to house the shipbuilding workers. When World War I ended, the original plans for building 250 homes in Clyde stopped at 103 in addition to a Grand Hotel with 176 rooms, holding a bowling alley and an Olympic size swimming pool. The town of Clyde became almost deserted once the war ended and shipbuilding ceased ([City of Clyde 2002](#)).

Today, a point of pride for the Town of Clyde is its Community Center. A former Army barracks, Clyde inherited the Community Center in 1936, when its townspeople had to roll the structure to its new location on telephone poles. Since being settled in, it has served as a library and a meeting place, and is still used frequently ([City of Clyde 2002](#)).

According to one of the interviewees for this CRP, the Town of Clyde has community board called the Clyde Civic Improvement Association (CCIA) that is a board of elected residents who deal with community concerns, growth, and activities. The CCIA and the Town of Clyde hosts an annual holiday boutique in the Community Center. CCIA also manages and maintains the community center.

The population of Clyde is almost equally 50 percent male and 50 percent female, and the median age is 37.2. In Clyde the population is 81.6 percent White, 6.9 percent are Asian, 1.2 percent are African American, and approximately 5 percent are some other race. With 247 households in Clyde, the median household income is \$66, 875 ([U.S. Census Bureau 2003](#)).

3.2.3 Education and Community Services

The greater Concord area is served by the Mount Diablo Unified School District. There are 56 public schools in the Mount Diablo Unified School District: 28 elementary schools; ten middle schools; and 12 high schools. The remaining six are continuation, independent, special, or adult education schools ([Mount Diablo Unified School District 2003](#)). Schools located within 2 miles of NWS SBD Concord are summarized in [Table 2](#). Approximately 12 preschools are also located in this area. Opportunities for secondary education include Diablo Valley College and California State University Hayward – Contra Costa Campus, both in Concord; Golden Gate University in Walnut Creek; and Los Medanos Junior College in Pittsburg.

The Concord area boasts more than 50 community service organizations, business organizations, and other organizations and clubs (see [Appendix G](#)). Six libraries serve this area and are located in the cities of Concord, Pittsburg, Martinez, and Pleasant Hill, as well as in Bay Point.

The most popular paper serving the greater Concord area is the *Contra Costa Times*. The *Contra Costa Times* is a local morning newspaper with a circulation of 107,518 daily and 16,218 on Sunday ([Contra Costa Times 2003b](#)). The *Contra Costa Times* provides a mix of local, national, and international news. All but one interviewee stated that he or she relied on this newspaper for news.

3.3 PAST COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

A CRP for NWS SBD Concord was prepared and finalized in July 1995 (PRC 1995). This CRP stated that the Navy would modify or revise the CRP to meet the changing information needs of the community during the course of the IR Program.

3.3.1 Summary of Community Relations Activities from 1995 CRP

From 1985 through 1995, the Navy completed the following community outreach activities, and most were discussed in the 1995 Draft Final CRP. The community relations activities presented below are highlighted as either a required or an additional activity. Required activities are those that must be completed in compliance with CERCLA (see [Section 4.1](#) for CERCLA details and description). Additional activities are not required by CERCLA, but were performed by the Navy to enhance the Navy's community relations and public outreach program. A Media/Public Awareness section is listed below, noting many key published newspaper articles and dates that pertain to NWS SBD Concord.

Required Community Relations Activities

Community Relations Plan

In 1989, the Navy recommended that all naval facilities should prepare a CRP that outlined methods to involve and inform communities adjacent to the various bases ([Navy 1989](#)). In response to this request, naval representatives for NWS SBD Concord drafted CRPs for the Litigation Area, Tidal Area, and Inland Area in 1989; however, these documents were never finalized ([Martin Marietta Energy Systems 1992](#)). Listed below are other key dates regarding the CRP for NWS SBD Concord:

- In 1994, naval representatives for NWS SBD Concord decided to draft a CRP for the entire facility.
- September 1994 – May 1995: The Navy conducted more than 30 community interviews for the basewide CRP.
- July 1995: The Draft Final CRP was submitted for NWS SBD Concord ([PRC 1995](#)).

Administrative Record

In 1995, the Navy established an Administrative Record at EFA West headquarters in San Bruno, California. Since that time, the EFA West headquarters have been moved to Daly City, California.

Public Notices and Meetings

From 1985 to 1995, numerous public notices and meetings were completed in accordance with CERCLA requirements. A summary of these meetings and notices is provided below:

- August 8, 1985: Public notice soliciting comments on final draft RI report and final draft FS report for Litigation Area sites.
- February 14, 1986: Public notice soliciting comments on final RI report of contaminant mobility at NWS SBD Concord for Litigation Area sites.
- March 7, 1986: Public notice soliciting comments on revised final draft FS report of contamination remediation at NWS SBD Concord for Litigation Area sites.
- September 16, 1988: Public notice soliciting comments on six reports including the proposed RAP for the release, and the threatened release, of hazardous substances on Parcels 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 579D, and 581 at NWS SBD Concord for the Litigation Area sites.
- September 22, 1988: Public notice in *Oakland Tribune* announcing the public comment period for the proposed RAP for Litigation Area sites.
- September 23, 1988: Public notice in *Contra Costa Times* announcing the public comment period for the proposed RAP for Litigation Area sites.
- October 12, 1988: Public meeting about the proposed RAP for the release, and the threatened release, of hazardous substances on Parcels 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 579D, and 581 at NWS SBD Concord. The purpose of the meeting was to solicit comments and information necessary to evaluate the proposed RAP for the Litigation Area sites.
- April 6, 1989: Public notice announcing the issuance of a ROD for selection of final RAP for the release, and the threatened release, of hazardous substances on Parcels 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 579D, and 581 on the NWS SBD Concord Litigation Area sites. Responses to comments were issued with the final ROD.
- April 10, 1989: Public notice published in *Oakland Tribune* regarding issuance of ROD and RAP for Litigation Area sites.
- April 12, 1989: Public notice published in *Contra Costa Times* regarding issuance of ROD and RAP for Litigation Area sites.
- August 25, 26, 27, 28, 1994: Public notice printed in the *Contra Costa Times* that discussed the Explanation of Significant Difference for the Litigation Area.

Additional Community Relations Activities

Technical Review Committee

In 1990, Navy guidance recommended that NWS SBD Concord form a technical review committee (TRC). The TRC is an advisory committee created under Section 211 of CERCLA

and amended by SARA. This section of the law recommends the formation of a TRC to review and comment on actions and proposed actions with respect to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at a federal facility.

The TRC at NWS SBD Concord consisted of regulatory agency representatives, local elected officials, and interested members of the public. Environmental project plans and reports were provided to members of the TRC. The TRC met once, on February 14, 1990. No other formal meetings of the TRC were held. Although there is no active TRC, informal conference calls between the Navy, interested community, and regulatory agency representatives have been held routinely since 1990.

Public Notices and Meetings

- April 19, 1990: Community information meeting was held at the Concord City Council Chambers.
- April 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, 1995: Public notice printed in the *Contra Costa Times* that announced the Environmental Orientation and Tour scheduled for April 29, 1995 at NWS SBD Concord.
- April 16, 1995: Public notice printed in the *Ledger Dispatch* and *San Francisco Chronicle* announced Environmental Orientation and Tour scheduled for April 29, 1995 at NWS SBD Concord.
- April 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, 1995: Public notice printed in the *Contra Costa Times* to announce the formation of the NWS SBD Concord RAB.
- April 16, 1995: Public notice printed in the *Ledger Dispatch* and *San Francisco Chronicle* about the formation of the NWS SBD Concord RAB.

Fact Sheets

- April 1995: RAB Update Fact Sheet.
- May 1995: Environmental Fact Sheet for NWS SBD Concord. The Navy developed this fact sheet and included a RAB application form that was sent to 8,000 residents of the neighboring communities, including Clyde, Concord, and Bay Point.

Media/Public Awareness

- July 30, 1987: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article regarding RWQCB tentative order for cleanup.
- November 14, 1987: *Oakland Tribune* published a news article regarding the RWQCB delaying issuance of an order for cleanup.
- September 20, 1988: News article in *Ledger Dispatch* regarding announcement of cleanup plans for Litigation Area sites.

- April 8, 1989: *Oakland Tribune* published a news article regarding Navy issuance of the ROD for the Litigation Area sites.
- April 9, 1989: *Ledger Dispatch* published a news article regarding Navy issuance of ROD and RAP for Litigation Area sites.
- August 28, 1990: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article stating that EPA proposed NWS SBD Concord for the National Priorities List (NPL), along with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.
- February 8, 1992: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article stating that NWS SBD Concord had been formerly proposed for NPL in 1988, then dropped, and now re-proposed for listing on the NPL.
- April 19, 1992: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article indicating NWS SBD Concord cleanup had begun.
- September 12, 1992: *Contra Costa Times* article on the transport of explosive weaponry at NWS SBD Concord.
- September 29, 1992: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article indicating Mare Island Naval Shipyard and NWS SBD Concord cleanup efforts may cost \$150 million.
- October 8, 1992: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article “Seven County Firms Named on Bay List of Toxic Hot Spots: NWS SBD Concord Was Not on the List” (among conceivable “county” firms).
- November 6, 1992: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article discussing “the first large-scale cleanup, removal, of hazardous waste for a Bay Area Navy base contract awarded” (Pertained to contract for Remedial Action Subsite [RASS] 4 in the Litigation Area, which was awarded in September 24, 1992).
- May 10, 1993: *Ledger Dispatch* published a news article about NWS SBD Concord application for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part B permit.
- June 25, 1993: *Contra Costa Times* published a news article about a resident from Bay Point who said the sale of his home fell through because a prospective buyer saw and was concerned about the hazardous waste warning sign on RASS 4. (The signs had been posted for 6 or 7 years and were visible from Port Chicago Highway.)
- September 27, 1993: *Ledger Dispatch* published a news article indicating over 100 accidents, incidents, and injuries had occurred at NWS SBD Concord. The article and accompanying editorial cited possibility of radioactive exposure.
- October 3, 1993: *Ledger Dispatch* published a headline article indicating “Navy: No Nuke Mishaps at Concord.”

- October 16, 1993: *Ledger Dispatch* published a news article indicating that the San Francisco RWQCB cited “toxic hot spots” of the Bay waters, and identified NWS SBD Concord as a potential hot spot contributing to the toxic hot spots of the Bay waters. Suisun Bay was listed as a toxic hot spot with “more than 250 acres; selenium.” The news article noted, “In some situations, the best remedy is to do nothing. Stirring up chemical contaminants as part of a cleanup can do more harm than good.”

3.3.2 Summary of Community Relations Activities Since the 1995 CRP

Several important events have occurred since the original 1995 CRP was finalized:

- The RAB became inactive in 1999 due to lack of community interest.
- Community interest in NWS SBD Concord increased in 2001, and in response to community requests, the Navy re-established the RAB in December 2001. The RAB has been meeting monthly since December 2001 and is co-chaired by a community member and a Navy representative.
- In November 2002, the RAB adopted a RAB Charter and Bylaws ([Appendix A](#)).

The following community outreach activities were completed by the Navy from 1995 to present. The community relations activities presented below are highlighted as either a required or an additional activity. Required activities are those that must be completed in compliance with CERCLA (see [Section 4.1](#) for CERCLA details and description). Additional activities are not required by CERCLA, but were performed by the Navy to enhance the Navy’s community relations and public outreach program.

Required Community Relations Activities

Administrative Record

The Navy continued to maintain the Administrative Record at EFA West headquarters in San Bruno, California and then in Daly City, California when EFA West Headquarters moved.

Public Notices and Meetings

- April 5, 1999: A public meeting was held to take public comments on the Proposed Plan for Sites 13 and 17. The public comment period ran from March 19 through April 19, 1999.
- June 1999: A public notice was published in the *Contra Costa Times* to announce the public comment period for the Tidal Area Landfill Proposed Plan.
- June 17, 1999: A public meeting was held to accept public comments on the Tidal Area Landfill Proposed Plan. The public comment period ran from June 8 through July 8, 1999.

- March 10, 2002: The Navy published a public notice in the *Contra Costa Times* announcing the start of the public comment period for the AM for the Time Critical Removal Action at Area of Concern (AOC) 1. The comment period ran from March 10 through April 9, 2002.
- August 2001: The Navy and regulatory agencies held a public meeting to obtain public comment on the Federal Facilities Agreement and Site Management Plan.
- October 8, 2001: A public notice was published in the *Contra Costa Times* to alert the community to the beginning of the 5-year post-remediation review process for the Litigation Area.
- Spring 2003: An additional public meeting will be held when the Final AM for the Time Critical Removal Action at AOC 1 summary report is complete.

Fact Sheets

- March 1999: The Draft Proposed Plan for Sites 13, 17, 22, and 27 was made available to the community.
- May 1999: The Final Proposed Plan for Sites 13 and 17 was made available to the community.
- June 1999: The Proposed Plan for Site 1 (Tidal Area Landfill) was made available to the community.
- August 2001: Naval Weapons Station Concord Cleanup Agreement Signed (Federal Facilities Agreement); done by EPA with assistance from the Navy.
- February 19, 2002: The Draft Community Summary Report on the Five Year Periodic Review Assessment, Litigation Area was issued.
- March 10, 2002: A fact sheet highlighting the AOC 1 Removal Action was distributed to the community.
- October 23, 2002: The Draft Final Community Summary Report on the Five-Year Periodic Review Assessment, Litigation Area was issued.

The two most recent fact sheets are provided in [Appendix H](#).

Additional Community Relations Activities

Restoration Advisory Board

In 1995, the NWS SBD Concord RAB was formed and served as a key venue for communications among the community, Navy, and regulatory agencies. In 1999, RAB meetings were cancelled due to attrition and lack of attendance. The Navy's decision to omit formal RAB meetings was made in consultation with the community co-chair, who at that time was the only regularly attending member of the RAB. In 2001, local citizenry showed a renewed interest in the RAB,

and the current 10-member NWS SBD Concord RAB meets monthly. In November 2002, the RAB completed and adopted its RAB Charter and Bylaws (see [Appendix A](#)).

Historically, the NWS SBD Concord RAB has included members from Concord and surrounding cities such as Bay Point, Clyde, and Pittsburg. Current and former members have been active in various organizations, including Ambrose Community Center, Bay Point Redevelopment Agency, Bay Point Municipal Advisory Council, Bay Point Traffic Advisory Committee, Contra Costa Historical Society, Contra Costa Sanitation District, Contra Costa Watershed Forum, Dana Estate Neighborhood Association, Delta 2000, Friends of Alhambra Creek, Friends of the San Francisco Estuary Institute, Environmental Alliance, Greenbelt Alliance, John Muir Memorial Association, League of Women Voters of Diablo Valley, Sierra Club, and the Statewide Parks and Recreation Board. RAB members' affiliations with other organizations enhance their ability to provide meaningful input from a wide sector of the community.

Fact Sheets

- February 1999: Site Background Environmental Fact Sheet Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord
- August 2002: Restoration Advisory Board Solicitation
- January 2003: Site Background Environmental Fact Sheet Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord

The two most recent fact sheets are provided in [Appendix H](#).

Tours and Presentations

Presentations to the public have been given at the majority of RAB meetings. These presentations are designed to increase public understanding of issues including how sites are cleaned up, the various technologies used, and the role the public plays in the cleanup process. To increase understanding, the Navy has provided maps, posters, and informational packets. In addition to these monthly presentations, tours and presentations of greater note are listed below:

- 1995 to the Present: Since the RAB began, the Navy has provided technical presentations, document reviews, updates on reuse and budget issues, information on other issues, and RAB site tours, as requested.
- August 2001: The Navy and EPA hosted a public meeting to inform the community about the Federal Facilities Agreement and Site Management Plan.
- December 2001: The Navy held a meeting for interested community members to re-establish the RAB and invite community members to join the board.
- February 2002: Tidal Area Landfill Site Tour for the RAB.
- March 2002: Inland Area Site Tour for the RAB.

- April 2002: Technical Training Workshop for the RAB.
- May 6, 2002: A presentation was given to the RAB at the monthly RAB meeting to discuss the rationale for the time critical removal action at AOC1.
- June 10, 2002: Litigation Area and AOC1 site tour for the RAB.
- October 2002: The Navy and regulatory agencies staffed a booth at a community fair to distribute information and sign up interested community members to receive newsletters and fact sheets about the IR Program activities at NWS SBD Concord.
- November 2002: The Navy made a brief presentation to the Concord Senior Citizen's Club on current IR Program activities.
- December 2002: Basewide Site Tour for the Dana Estates Residents and RAB.
- February 2003: CERCLA overview/training for the RAB at the monthly RAB meeting.

Media/Public Awareness

The *Contra Costa Times* and *San Francisco Chronicle* newspapers were reviewed for articles about NWS SBD Concord since the last CRP was published in July of 1995 through to the present. During this time over 80 articles were published. Table 3 lists the articles by date published and includes the newspaper, article title, main topic of the article, and any environmental discussion that was included.

Typically seven to nine articles were published each year, but in 1998 there were fourteen articles and in 1999 there were thirty articles. Main topics of the newspaper articles, especially in 1998 to 1999, were the reduced operational status of the base, the plan to ship spent nuclear fuel from the port at NWS SBD Concord through the surrounding community, joint military and civilian use of NWS SBD Concord, and the Port Chicago explosion of 1944. A little more than a third of the articles have some mention of environmental topics including: public health/safety, environmental studies or reports, the valuable habitat at NWS SBD Concord, or environmental requirements/regulations. Articles that were specifically about the Navy IR program at NWS SBD Concord were limited to seven articles:

- 1998: One article that gave a profile on a base employee involved in the environmental program at NWS SBD Concord.
- 1999: Two articles that expressed concerns about contamination at the base impacting joint use or reuse of NWS SBD Concord; one article on selecting a soil cap for the landfill.
- 2001: Three articles about the federal facilities agreement between the Navy and the EPA to cleanup NWS SBD Concord IR sites by certain deadlines; articles all included general discussion of the environmental concerns and risks at the base, listing of NWS SBD Concord on the NPL, and possible cleanup strategies.

- 2002: One article about the playfield planned on leased Navy property discussed the need to consider potential base contamination in the environmental assessment of the project.

The fact that there were about thirty articles with some discussion of environmental topics shows that there is a good general awareness by the media about environmental topics related to NWS SBD Concord. Public awareness of this information was not high. Twenty-four of the 25 interviewees subscribed to a newspaper and the majority relied on the newspaper for their primary source of news and information; however, 16 of 25 interviewees could not remember any article related to environmental issues/topics at NWS SBD Concord. The lack of articles specifically on the IR Program, show a limited media awareness about the Navy IR Program and related activities. This was also true of the public awareness, as interviewees only offered only a few specifics about articles that they had read.

3.4 COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

Community interviews were conducted in compliance with federal and state community relations and public participation requirements and guidelines. The purpose of these interviews was to evaluate the level of knowledge about, and interest in, environmental cleanup at NWS SBD Concord; to assess citizen concerns about facility cleanup; and to identify appropriate community relations measures to address the concerns and engage the public.

A questionnaire was developed in conjunction with EPA and DTSC, and in compliance with federal and state guidelines. Appendix I contains the questionnaire used for the interviews and the responses gathered.

Interview questions were developed to gather information about the following:

- Familiarity with the Navy IR Program and how the information was received
- Concerns about hazardous waste sites at NWS SBD Concord
- Level of community interest and involvement in these sites
- Confidence in the Navy's ability to effectively clean up the sites and the abilities of the regulatory agencies to provide cleanup oversight
- Best methods to receive information
- Media sources used by community members
- Convenient time and locations for holding public and RAB meetings
- Convenient locations for the Information Repository
- General comments, recommendations, and concerns about the Navy, cleanup of NWS SBD Concord, and other issues of concern

A preliminary list of 30 interviewees was developed in conjunction with the EPA Community Involvement Coordinator and DTSC Public Participation Specialist for NWS SBD Concord. All individuals were contacted by telephone to schedule interviews. Not everyone on the preliminary list was interviewed; some individuals could not be contacted or declined to participate. Forty-two organizations and individuals were contacted and 25 agreed to be interviewed; the 25 individuals were interviewed in 24 separate interviews. Additionally, the Navy made a brief presentation to the Concord Senior Citizen's Club on current IR Program activities in November of 2002; however, individuals declined to be interviewed. The Navy, EPA, DTSC, and Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech) conducted community interviews jointly from October 2002 through January 2003. The following groups were represented in interviews:

- Community members
- Base neighbors (individuals that live/work in communities directly adjacent to the base)
- Business owners
- Community services
- Educational services
- Organizations with environmental interests
- Local officials
- State officials and agencies
- Federal officials and agencies
- Media groups
- RAB members
- Organizations representing under-represented groups
- Organizations representing sensitive populations

A matrix showing the interviewees by interest group and city is presented in [Figure 5](#). A full list of interviewees is provided in [Appendix I](#).

3.5 INTERVIEW TOPICS AND RESULTS

The following presents summaries of responses from the interviewees, grouped according to topic.

3.5.1 Familiarity with Navy IR Program at NWS SBD Concord

The majority of interviewees (19 of 25) stated that they had at least a general awareness of possible contamination at NWS SBD Concord. Some (7 of 19) were familiar with more specific aspects of the Navy IR Program and had a general understanding that some contamination is associated with underground storage tanks (UST) at the base, and that the Navy is cleaning up

contaminated property that it had purchased. However, half of these interviewees with greater understanding of the program were also past or current RAB members.

Interviewees first became aware of hazardous waste sites at NWS SBD Concord at different times, through different sources. Past and current RAB members learned through the RAB meetings and presentations at those meetings. Other interviewees learned of the hazardous waste sites from attending RAB meetings, through work associated with NWS SBD Concord (including through family members), and from the newspaper. Six interviewees stated that they were unaware of the contamination at NWS SBD Concord.

Twenty-four interviewees lived or worked in the Concord area for more than 5 years, and 15 for over 15 years. Only one interviewee lived or worked in the area for 5 years or less. Eleven interviewees were affiliated with 24 organizations, including other community advisory boards, councils or commissions, as well as homeowner associations and environmental groups.

3.5.2 Environmental Concerns

About half of the interviewees (13 of 25) expressed some concerns about the environmental work at NWS SBD Concord. These concerns included the type of cleanup and the associated clean-up standards, the level of community involvement, the quality of the cleanup, groundwater/surface water contamination, specific chemicals, reuse, and the turnover of Navy and regulatory staff. Seven interviewees expressed concerns that cleanups should be long-term solutions that would be protective of future uses, while four interviewees expressed concerns that the cleanup was not being properly completed. Four interviewees were concerned that the community as a whole was not informed enough about the cleanup, and as a result were not participating more in the process.

3.5.3 Information Interests and Needs

The aspects of the base cleanup in which interviewees were most interested varied. Six interviewees asked for general information on the cleanup, with three additional interviewees asking specifically for information in formats that are easily shared through public service announcements or existing websites and newsletters. Four interviewees stated that they were most concerned with receiving information on any contamination that poses a threat to the community. Other specific requests included communicating cleanup progress and community outreach activities, supplying information on cleanup standards, and development opportunities.

3.5.4 Community Concerns

The interviewees were asked what they considered to be the concerns of the community. The highest number of respondents (11 of 25) stated that the community has little concern over the cleanup of NWS SBD Concord. Nine interviewees expressed environmental concerns and four stated concerns about the weapons being handled and stored at the base. Four more interviewees stated concerns related to reuse and three cited a general lack of information about the base and

cleanup. The community concerns listed here were similar to the environmental concerns expressed by the interviewees (see [Section 3.5.2 – Environmental Concerns](#)).

3.5.5 Knowledge of Community Involvement and Contacts

Eighteen of those interviewed had little or no knowledge of past community involvement at NWS SBD Concord. The remaining interviewees, most of which were past or current RAB members, had some knowledge of community involvement, citing the RAB, a RAB site tour, the CRP, and the Administrative Record. The three interviewees expressed that they were unhappy with the current community relations program. Sixteen interviewees felt that the current community relations program was ineffective and only three felt that it was at best minimally effective. One interviewee added that people are busy and it is hard to get them involved and interested.

When asked who they would contact if they had a question about the cleanup at NWS SBD Concord, interviewees said they would contact the Navy (Theresa Morley, Gregg Smith, Rich Pieper, or their contacts on the base), elected officials (George Miller or Mark DeSaulnier), county officials, or get the information through their employer. Only six interviewees said they did not know whom to contact.

3.5.6 Leaders on Environmental Issues

Two thirds of the interviewees (17 of 25) have not been involved in environmental activities at Concord. Individuals that are involved in environmental activities include past or current RAB members and individuals who attend RAB or Joint Use meetings.

Eleven respondents knew of no groups or individuals that had emerged as leaders on environmental issues at NWS SBD Concord. Eight respondents cited Marcus O’Connell, a local community member who served as the RAB community co-chair and is still a RAB member, and four cited Evelyn Freitas, a local community member and former RAB community co-chair. Also mentioned several times were the Local Reuse Authority/Joint Use Committee, Save Mt. Diablo/Seth Adams, and wetland groups in general. When asked if these leaders or groups adequately represent their concerns, nine respondents said no, two said yes, and three stated that they were unsure or did not know. The respondents who said no stated that the leaders/groups had separate agendas and too narrow of a focus.

3.5.7 Contact with Navy and Regulatory Agencies

Six of the respondents had some type of contact with the Navy, local, state, or other officials concerning oversight responsibilities, Joint Use, RAB activities, and the cleanup program. Half felt the responses that they received were satisfactory, while two did not. One interviewee said that past responses had been unsatisfactory but things were improving with new Navy staff.

3.5.8 Confidence in the Ability of the Navy to Clean Up Installation Restoration Sites

The majority of interviewees (17 of 25) have confidence in the ability of the Navy to properly clean up NWS SBD Concord. They believe that the Navy has been – and continues to be – a good neighbor to the Concord community, the Navy has the ability to do the work, the individuals working on the cleanup are well qualified, and the Navy has the necessary resources to complete the work. Interviewees also stated that the Navy is following established procedures and the clean-up process is reliable because there are several layers of oversight.

A small number of interviewees (4 of 25) mentioned a lack of confidence in the Navy's ability to adequately clean up NWS SBD Concord, while four others said that their confidence was contingent on certain factors. They stated that while the Navy can do the work, they questioned whether the Navy would follow through and wondered if other priorities could take precedence. Two mentioned that Navy staff turnover and a loss of historical knowledge was adversely affecting the cleanup. One expressed concerns about the thoroughness of the cleanup and another questioned the thoroughness of the site characterization and a seeming reluctance to spend money on certain remedies.

Several interviewees stated that the Navy could gain their confidence by adequately assessing contamination at NWS SBD Concord, keeping the public better informed about the cleanup, and allocating additional resources toward community involvement.

3.5.9 Confidence in EPA Regulatory Oversight of the IR Program

Respondents were asked about their confidence in EPA's oversight of the Navy IR Program. About half of the interviewees (12 of 25) responded that they were confident in EPA's regulatory ability and oversight at NWS SBD Concord. Confidence was based on EPA's reputation, past performance and a general trust of government. Five interviewees mentioned a lack of confidence in the EPA's ability to provide oversight, while seven more said that their confidence was contingent on certain factors. The over-riding reason for these concerns was that EPA is operating under the Bush Administration and current events may impact future funds. Respondents felt that EPA could gain their confidence through providing information to the community and being more involved with the community.

3.5.10 Confidence in DTSC Regulatory Oversight of the IR Program

Respondents were asked about their confidence in EPA's oversight of the Navy IR Program. More than half of the interviewees (14 of 25) responded that they were confident in DTSC's regulatory oversight at NWS SBD Concord. Confidence was based on California's tradition of protecting the environment, DTSC and the RWQCB's past performance, and a general trust of government. Four interviewees mentioned a lack of confidence in the DTSC's ability to provide oversight, while five more said that their confidence was contingent on certain factors. Reasons given for these concerns are the current level of participation by DTSC in the Concord project and similar concerns about reduced funding and a change of emphasis under the Davis administration. Respondents felt that

DTSC could gain their confidence by increasing their level of participation and demonstrating a commitment to the Concord project, and by being more involved with the community.

3.5.11 Restoration Advisory Board

About half of the interviewees (12 of 25) were familiar with the RAB. They had heard about the RAB from various sources including RAB members and other members of the community, from mailed information (RAB solicitation, newsletter/fact sheet), the Navy, and the newspaper. When asked if they might be interested in joining the RAB, nobody said yes, but eight people asked for information on becoming a RAB member to consider or to pass along to another community member. The majority of the interviewees (15 of 25) asked to be put on the mailing list for future RAB meetings and three people also asked for copies of the RAB meeting transcripts.

Past and current RAB members as regular attendees of the RAB meetings were asked what they liked about the RAB meetings. Individuals cited the intelligence of the group, learning new information, having access to the Navy and regulators, and interplay of the meeting participants. Members like the meeting time, meeting monthly, and rotating the location for the meeting.

When asked what they disliked about the meetings, two respondents said that it was hard to follow some of the speakers because they used so many acronyms and talked too fast; another added that they do not receive the necessary information before the meeting, so they cannot properly prepare; and another added that too much is repeated each month, with some people keeping the floor for far too long. Another interviewee cited the general bureaucracy and the inability for the RAB to have a true impact. One interviewee did not like how the meeting space is set up and that no refreshments were served at the meetings. Two cited that the Bay Point location is unsafe. Another stated the Willow Pass location was unsafe and that the Clyde Community Center was too hot in the summer. Two members stated that more study sessions were needed and that a location was needed for these meetings.

Suggestions for improvement include the following:

- Use the meetings for discussions and not verbal updates. For good discussions members should get information before the meeting to allow ample preparation time. A written RPM update and RPM meeting minutes should be sent at least one week in advance of the RAB meeting.
- Create handy reference items such as a list of all the sites and their principle concerns and an acronym sheet – this might also be useful for other community outreach efforts.
- Create a focused agenda and stick to the 2-hour meeting time; consider using an outside facilitator (not one of the co-chairs).

3.5.12 Location for Information Repository

The majority of interviewees (16 of 25) were unaware that the Navy has established an Information Repository at the Concord Public Library. However, once informed of the location, most interviewees (21 of 25) stated that the location is convenient. It was noted that this is not the main library for the area, the library itself is poorly lit with old carpets, and it may not be as easily accessible for community members from the Monument Corridor. Interviewees mentioned other convenient locations such as the Internet and the Pleasant Hill Library.

Information on the current Information Repository is provided in Appendix E.

3.5.13 Public/Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Logistics

Interviewees suggested various locations for public meetings, including the following:

- Community/Recreational Centers – Ambrose, Center Concord, Clyde Community Center, and the Willow Pass Center
- Government Offices – City of Concord City Hall/Council Chambers and the Concord Police Station
- Libraries – Concord mentioned the most

Until recently when the RAB members suggested holding meetings in various communities around the base, RAB meetings were held at:

- Clyde Community Center: 109 Wellington Ave, Clyde, California

As part of preparing the CRP, the Navy completed a survey of available meeting spaces in the general Concord area in order to locate alternate appropriate locations for RAB meetings. These include spaces listed in the previous CRP, spaces found during the community profile research, and spaces mentioned by current RAB members. The criteria of proximity to community, space, availability, and cost were used to determine whether they could accommodate a RAB or other public meeting. Based on this survey the following three new locations were found to be the most suitable for RAB or other public meetings:

- Ambrose Community Center: 3105 Willow Pass Rd., Bay Point, California
- Pleasant Hill Recreation Center: 320 Civic Drive, Pleasant Hill, California
- Willow Pass Community Center: 2748 E. Olivera Road, Concord, California

A full list of the spaces that were surveyed is provided in [Appendix K](#).

3.5.14 Existing Community Relations and Suggestions for Improvement

Several interview questions were asked to gauge the success of the Navy's communication efforts about the environmental cleanup at NWS SBD Concord. Most of the interviewees (14 of 25) felt they were not adequately informed about the clean-up activities. Two stated that they are not interested in the cleanup. Interviewees that felt they were adequately informed either attend the current RAB meetings, or have attended in the past.

Interviewees offered the following ideas on how to improve the community relations program: PSAs on radio and in newspapers; informative stories in the newspaper; updates that can be posted on other community websites or in other community newsletters; advertisements on television, radio, and in the newspaper; more public meetings; fliers on meetings posted in the library; presentations to key stakeholders; information fair before public meetings; a Navy contact to serve the community; expand the current mailing list; and media contacts.

Interviewees also noted under-represented groups would be the most likely people to be missed by a community relations program, in particular the Spanish-speaking community. It was noted that the Navy should also increase attention to senior citizens and veterans groups while conducting their outreach efforts. The Navy should expand its focus to include Clyde and Clayton.

3.5.15 Optional Community Relations Activities

Interviewees stated that many of the standard community involvement tools could be useful at NWS SBD Concord. Of these, fact sheets, newspaper articles, and site tours were cited as the preferred methods of communication (21 of the 25 interviewees selected these items). The Internet, public meetings, and open houses were also preferred by the majority of the interviewees (15-17 out of 25), however these were seen as somewhat less effective. Workshops and the RAB meetings were seen as the least effective means of providing information to the community. The interviewees also suggested providing regular email updates, using existing community newsletters to publicize information, and implementing radio and television PSAs.

3.5.16 Media Coverage

Most interviewees (16 of 25) had not seen any recent media coverage about environmental activities at Concord. Several individuals stated they had seen some newspaper coverage; however, these individuals felt the coverage was inadequate citing such reasons, as the article was too cursory or one-sided. One interviewee stated that reports often have errors and misconceptions because reporters do not take enough time to understand the complex issue of cleanup.

3.5.17 Recommended Media Resources

The two newspapers cited by interviewees as the most widely read in the area that surrounds NWS SBD Concord are the *Contra Costa Times* and the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Interviewees stated that the Navy would reach more people by placing notices in the *Contra Costa Times* instead of the *Concord Transcript* (a weekly insert in the *Contra Costa Times*). Other local

newspapers that interviewees mentioned include the *Sacramento Bee*, the *Pleasant Hill Record*, the *Tri-Valley Herald*, the *San Ramon Valley News*, and the *Clayton Pioneer*.

Interviewees also cited a significant number of radio and television stations as good media sources. The radio stations most interviewees listen to for news are KCBS (740 AM) and KGO (810 AM); these are both broadcast from San Francisco, California. The most popular FM radio station for news is KQED/NPR (88.5 FM), which also broadcasts from San Francisco, California. Otherwise, interviewees listen to a wide variety of music with KOIT (96.5 FM) out of San Francisco, California being the most popular.

Interviewees also mentioned several preferred television stations, of which the most popular was KTVU (Fox Channel 2). Other frequently watched television channels include KPIX (CBS Channel 5), KGO (ABC Channel 7), and KRON (formerly NBC Channel 4). Two-thirds of the interviewees (16) do not watch the local cable community access channel. Both AT&T Broadband and Astound Cable provide both local community access and local government access channels in their basic programming for Contra Costa County.

Considering all available media sources, about half of the interviewees (12 of 25) said they rely most on the newspaper for local information. Radio was second with six respondents, and television was last with four respondents. When asked if they had seen any public notices about environmental work or the RAB, about two-thirds of the respondents said no (18 of 25). Those that had seen the notices were almost exclusively past or current RAB members or individuals that regularly attend RAB meetings.

Local media resources are listed in [Appendix B](#).

3.5.18 Need for Language Translation in the Community

Seventeen interviewees identified possible language translation needs for the Concord area, specifically Spanish. Spanish-speaking communities were identified in the Monument Corridor area, Pittsburg, and Pleasant Hill and thought to be about 40 percent of the area population. A portion of this population is monolingual, and area schools have second language programs. In addition to Spanish, Asian communities were identified, including Chinese, Hmong, and Vietnamese. Afghani, Iranian, and Russian communities were also identified but thought to be smaller than the Spanish and Asian communities.

Interviewees felt that the best way to meet the needs of these populations was to work with community leaders and community organizations serving these groups and to publish information in media (radio and newspaper) they were in each community's native language. Interviewees recommended that the Navy provide key written materials in Spanish, as well as provide Spanish translation at key meetings. Most interviewees did not feel comfortable in making solid recommendations and qualified their responses to these questions as only their opinions or suggestions.

3.5.19 Other Comments and Concerns

The questionnaire ended with an open discussion to identify any comments, recommendations, or concerns of the interviewees. Four interviewees stated that they would like the Navy to continue to keep them informed about the cleanup at NWS SBD Concord. Two interviewees stated that they were looking forward to the upcoming fact sheet and that they planned to visit the Navy website. Some additional comments that were not already made in the course of the interview included the following:

- The interviewee would have preferred to see a flier about the base and the clean-up program before the interview.
- The Navy should have a Public Affairs Officer who everyone knows.

4.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND REQUIREMENTS

Past hazardous waste disposal methods at Naval facilities, although acceptable at the time, have resulted in unexpected, long-term problems through the release of pollutants into soil and groundwater. The regulatory framework for addressing these problems is discussed in this section.

4.1 REGULATIONS

DoD is required to comply with both federal and state regulations when conducting cleanups at its facilities.

In response to environmental problems that resulted from past hazardous waste disposal methods, Congress directed EPA to develop a program to manage and control past disposal sites. This program is outlined in CERCLA (1980), as amended by SARA (1986), and is commonly known as Superfund. These laws established a series of programs for cleanup of hazardous waste disposal and spill sites nationwide. CERCLA also requires that contaminated federal facilities that are on the NPL, such as NWS SBD Concord, comply with all applicable state laws that govern removal and remedial actions.

4.2 INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM

DoD developed the IR Program in 1981 to comply with CERCLA and other federal and state requirements. The IR Program is specific to military facilities; its purpose is twofold: (1) to identify, investigate, and clean up or control releases of hazardous substances, and (2) to reduce the risk to human health and the environment in a cost-effective manner. The goal of the IR Program is to address all environmental concerns so that no further action is required.

CERCLA requires that a remedial action (RA) or removal action process be selected specifically for each IR Program site. A removal action is a cleanup that quickly reduces threats to human health and the environment such as fencing a site or excavating and removing contaminated soil. A removal action may be an interim action or may be the final cleanup for that site. A RA is the long-term final cleanup of a site such as a groundwater pump and treatment system or a landfill cap.

A RA or removal action is selected by evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative and selecting the one that best protects human health and the environment in a cost-effective manner. Discussed below are the steps of each CERCLA action, including associated community relations activities. A representation of the whole CERCLA process is shown in [Figure 6](#).

4.2.1 Remedial Action Process

The CERCLA remedial action process specifies the steps to thoroughly evaluate the nature and extent of contamination and to identify and evaluate cleanup alternatives. [Figure 7](#) provides an

overview of the community relations activities that typically take place during the CERCLA remedial process. A brief outline of each CERCLA step follows:

- **Discovery and Notification** – Discovery occurs when a hazardous waste site is discovered or a release is noticed. The installation Commanding Officer is responsible for notifying the EPA and state regulatory agencies of the hazardous waste site.
- **Preliminary Assessment (PA)** – A PA is conducted to evaluate whether current or past waste management practices have resulted in the release of hazardous substances. The PA is completed through record searches and visual inspections of the area. This stage results in a list of potential areas of concern that warrant further investigation.
- **Site Inspection (SI)** – The SI usually requires sampling and analysis of soil, surface water, or groundwater, or any combination of the three. Based on the data that result, the site will be: (1) slated for no action, (2) recommended for a removal action, or (3) investigated further in the next stage. If the area will be investigated further, an Information Repository is established (see [Figure 8](#) and [Section 4.2.2](#) for information on public participation activities associated with removal actions).
- **Remedial Investigation (RI)** – The RI involves a comprehensive study of site soils, surface water, and groundwater to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of contamination. Risks to human health and the environment are also assessed and the results are reviewed by the regulatory agencies. Based on the estimated risk posed, the site could be: (1) recommended for a removal action, (2) recommended for no action, or (3) entered into the next stage – feasibility study.
- **Feasibility Study (FS)** – The FS uses the data collected during the RI to develop and evaluate clean-up alternatives. Clean-up alternatives are evaluated based on a variety of criteria including technical feasibility, cost effectiveness, and community acceptance. A preferred cleanup alternative is identified in the FS and distributed to the public in the form of a proposed plan.
- **Proposed Plan** – The proposed plan is a fact sheet that is developed to describe clean-up alternatives and explain why the preferred alternative was chosen. The public and regulatory agencies have an opportunity to provide written and oral comments on the proposed plan. The Navy considers all comments received on the proposed plan before making a final decision. The Navy provides a reply to all significant comments in a responsiveness summary.
- **Record of Decision (ROD)** – The selected clean-up solution is documented in the ROD, which is available for public review. The availability of the ROD is publicized through a display advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation.
- **Remedial Design (RD)** – The design for the clean-up solution is prepared and a fact sheet is distributed before the Navy begins a remedial action (or cleanup). The need for updating the CRP will also be assessed at this time.

- **Remedial Action (RA)** – The clean-up solution is carried out and the public is kept informed. At a minimum, the community will have a point of contact that can be contacted to ask questions or raise concerns.
- **Post-Project Activities** – Post-project activities may include long-term monitoring. Long-term monitoring occurs at sites where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain after the RA has been completed. Long-term monitoring is also used to confirm that previous site remediation continues to be effective. The Navy and regulatory agencies will review the long-term monitoring records every 5 years to ensure that human health and the environment are protected.
- **Site Closeout (SC)** – SC occurs when all necessary remedial action activities are complete and the Navy and regulatory agencies agree that no further action or NFA is appropriate at the site. SC can also occur at any time during the RA process when the Navy and regulatory agencies conclude that no further action is needed at the site.

4.2.2 Removal Action Process

In some cases, the Navy and regulatory agencies may conduct a removal action of hazardous substances from a site. These removal actions are carried out in accordance with federal and state requirements. The Navy can conduct a removal action if there is an immediate threat to public health or the environment. Any one or more of the following criteria must be met to implement a removal action:

- An imminent threat to human health or the environment exists
- The source of the contamination can be removed quickly and effectively
- Access to contamination can be limited
- A removal action is the fastest way of remediating the site

The removal action process can be implemented at any time during the remedial action process. Figure 8 provides an overview of the community relations activities that typically take place during the CERCLA removal action process.

EPA has defined three types of removal actions: emergency, time-critical, and non-time critical removals. These removal actions and supporting documentation are detailed below:

- **Emergency Removal Actions:** Emergency removal actions occur when cleanup must begin within 2 weeks after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.
- **Time-Critical Removal Actions:** Time-critical removal actions occur when cleanup can be completed within 6 months after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.

- **Non-Time Critical Removal Actions:** Non-time critical removal actions occur when cleanup need not begin within 6 six months after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary. Non-time critical removal actions require preparation of an EE/CA and an AM.
- **Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA):** An EE/CA is the first step in the non-time critical removal action process.
- **Action Memorandum (AM):** The final decision about the clean-up technology selected is documented in the AM. The draft AM is normally announced with the EE/CA in a public notice.

5.0 SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

This section provides an overview of the past IR Program at NWS SBD Concord and the current IR sites. [Figure 3](#) shows the current IR sites and [Table 4](#) summarizes potential waste types for each sites and the current status of the site under the IR Program.

5.1 PAST IR PROGRAM

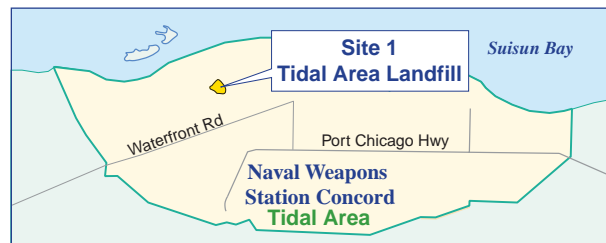
In December 1994, NWS SBD Concord was placed on the EPAs NPL because approximately 210 acres of land acquired by the Navy in the late 1960s and early 1970s was contaminated by previous owners. This land, located within the Tidal Area, is now referred to as the Litigation Area because of the legal actions conducted by the Navy with the adjacent and former property owners to recover cleanup costs (see [Figure 3](#)). The adjacent and former property owners included chemical companies, an oil company, and several railroads. The NPL is an inventory of sites EPA has identified that require investigation and possible long-term environmental cleanup.

The IR program at NWS SBD Concord began in 1982 with an Initial Assessment Study in which 32 sites of potential contamination were investigated. A RCRA Facility Assessment was performed in 1992, with 24 SWMUs additionally proposed for further study. Later studies determined that 11 of the 24 SWMUs and 15 of the 32 other sites had no significant contamination and these sites were listed as No Further Response Action Planned (NFRAP). Three of these remaining 30 sites were transferred to other programs specializing in underground storage tanks. Six sites have had cleanup actions completed and are now also listed as NFRAP. The remaining 21 active sites are in various stages of study, cleanup or monitoring. One additional location, AOC 1, was recently added to the IR Program.

5.2 OVERVIEW OF CURRENT IR SITES

Twenty-two sites/areas are currently being investigated as part of the IR Program at NWS SBD Concord (see [Figure 3](#)). [Table 4](#) summarizes potential waste types for each sites and the current status of the site under the IR Program. This section continues with one-page site summary pages that discusses each site individually and provides a site map as well as site photographs.

Site 1 Tidal Area Landfill	
Source of Waste	Municipal landfill waste
Potential Waste Types	Petroleum hydrocarbons, paints, pesticides, metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
Current Status	Record of Decision in progress



Exposed Debris on Ground Surface



Site 2 R Area	
Source of Waste	Disposal of ordnance waste
Potential Waste Types	Ordnance, volatiles, semivolatiles, pesticides, PCBs, metals
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



Upland Vegetation in Foreground, Marsh in Background



Otter Sluice Tide Gate and Walkway at Suisun Bay



Pickleweed Marsh

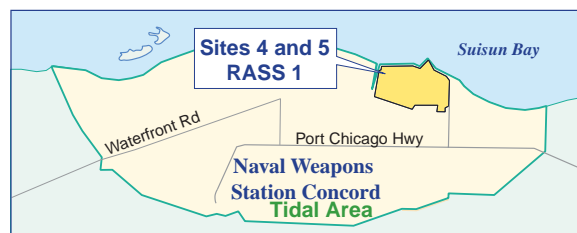
Site 3 Remedial Action Subsite (RASS) 2 - Litigation Area	
Source of Waste	Industrial kiln, neighboring chemical companies, railroad
Potential Waste Types	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc
Current Status	5-Year review assessment in progress
Clean-up Activities	Remedial Action implemented 1992-95



Incomplete Railroad Company Excavation



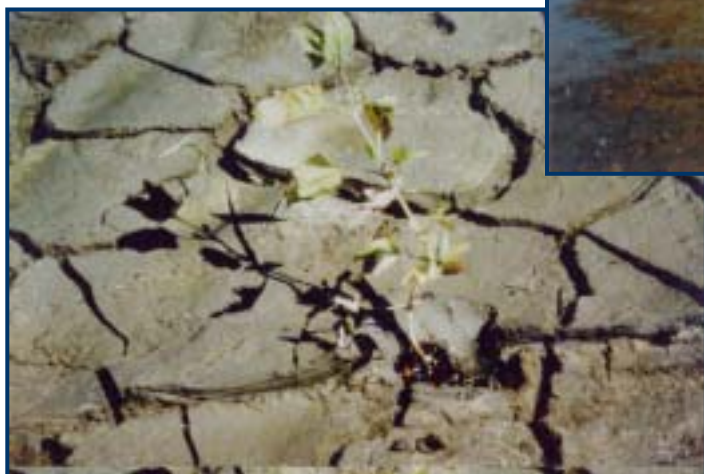
Sites 4 and 5 RASS 1 - Litigation Area	
Source of Waste	Industrial kiln, railroad, neighboring chemical companies
Potential Waste Types	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc
Current Status	5-Year review assessment in progress
Clean-up Activities	Remedial Action implemented 1992-95



Inflation of Water-Filled Berm During Remediation

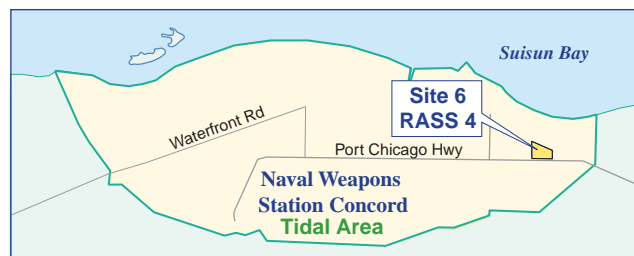


Filled Water Berm in Place During Remediation



Marsh Revegetation

Site 6 RASS 4 - Litigation Area	
Source of Waste	Coke pile ⁽¹⁾
Potential Waste Types	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc
Current Status	5-Year review assessment in progress
Clean-up Activities	Remedial Action implemented 1992-95



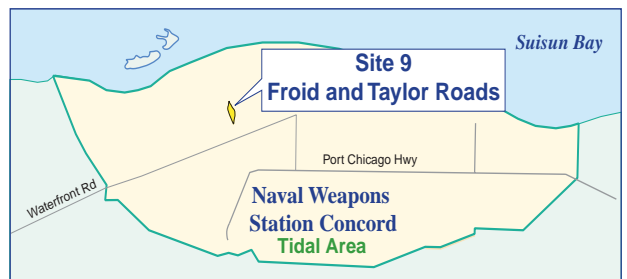
(1) Coking is the destructive distillation of coal into a carbon product, called coke, while retaining the nonvolatile mineral constituents of coal.

Completed Removal of Contaminated Soil Grid

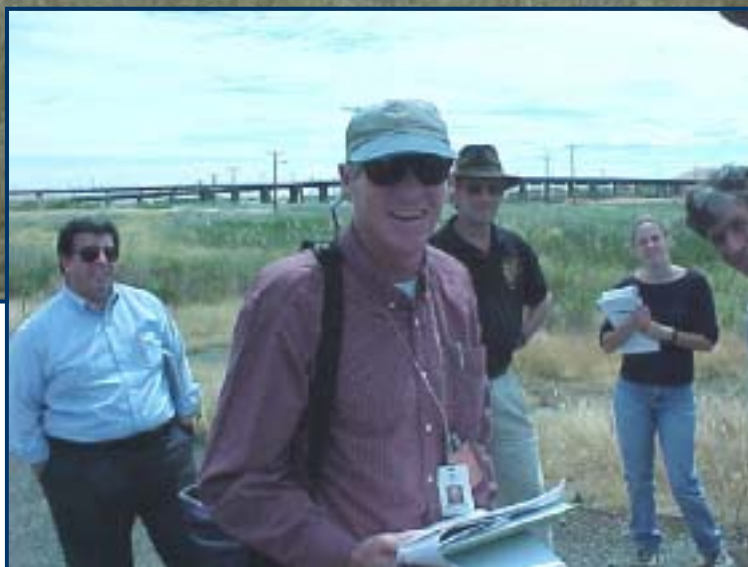


Water Berm Placed in Low Lands During Remediation

Site 9 Froid and Taylor Roads	
Source of Waste	Debris disposal
Potential Waste Types	Metals, ordnance, volatiles, semivolatiles
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress

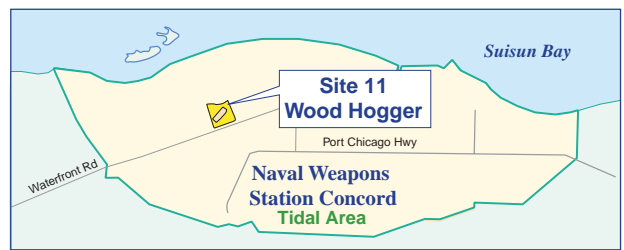


Upland Grasses in Foreground and Marsh in Background



**Site Visit with
Navy and Agency Personnel**

Site 11 Wood Hogger	
Source of Waste	On-site incinerator and wood-chipping activities
Potential Waste Types	Volatiles, semivolatiles, metals, pesticides
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



**Remains of
Wood Hogger Foundation**



Site 13 Burn Area	
Source of Waste	Burn area for ordnance including napalm
Potential Waste Types	Volatiles, metals, petroleum hydrocarbons
Current Status	Record of Decision in progress



Former Burn Trenches



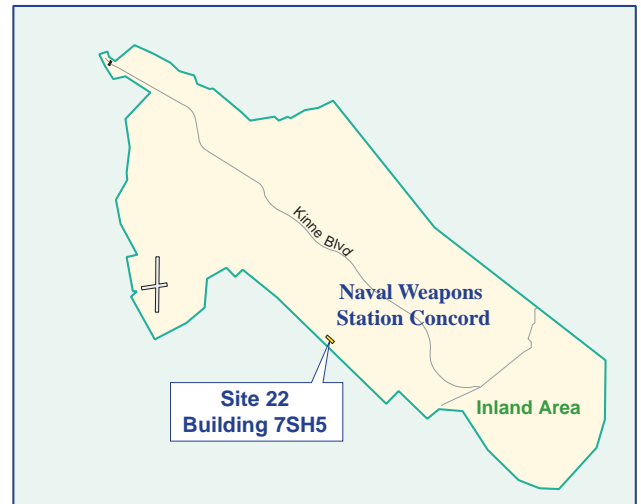
Site 17 Building IA-24	
Source of Waste	Forklift maintenance and battery recharging
Potential Waste Types	Petroleum hydrocarbons, metals
Current Status	Record of Decision in progress



Building IA-24 and Above Ground Storage Tank



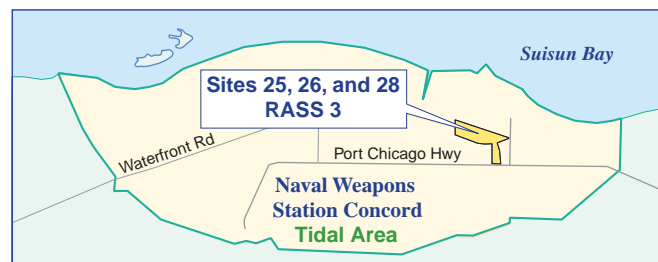
Site 22 Building 7SH5	
Source of Waste	Missile fin repairs and painting
Potential Waste Types	Volatiles, metals, petroleum hydrocarbons
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



**Building 7SH5 and
Surrounding Grassland**



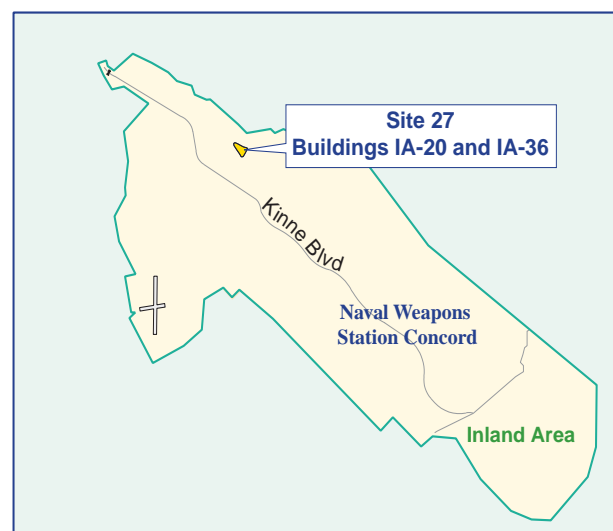
Sites 25, 26 and 28 RASS 3 - Litigation Area	
Source of Waste	Neighboring chemical companies, pump station, railroads
Potential Waste Types	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc
Current Status	5-Year review assessment in progress
Clean-up Activities	Remedial Action implemented 1992-95



Contaminated Soil Excavation and Disposal



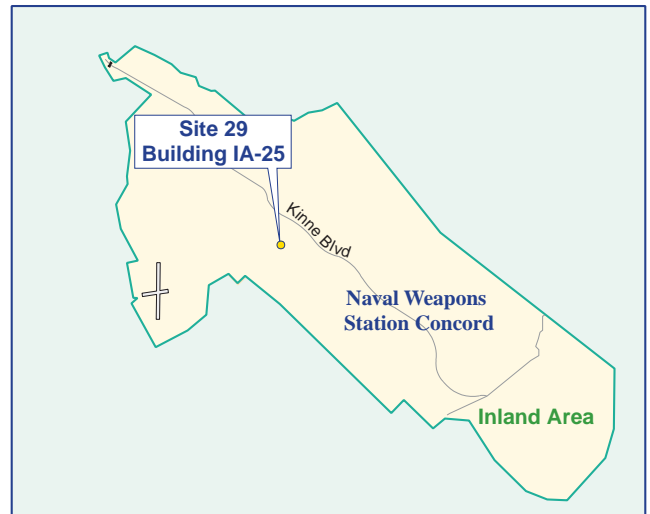
Site 27 Buildings IA-20 and IA-36	
Source of Waste	Chemical laboratory
Potential Waste Types	Oils, hydraulic fluids, pesticides
Current Status	Feasibility Study in progress



Drainage Swale and Buildings IA-20 and IA-36



Site 29 Building IA-25	
Source of Waste	Manufacturing, testing, and painting munitions
Potential Waste Types	Metals, pesticides, semivolatiles
Current Status	Feasibility Study in progress

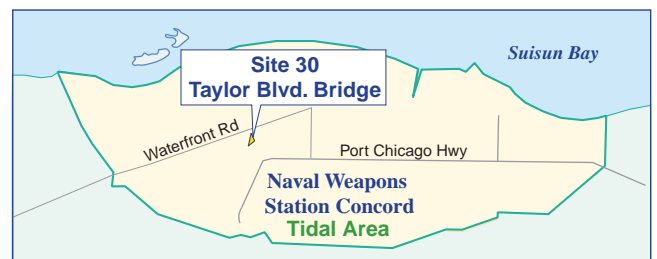


Building IA-25



Building IA-25 Crawlspace and Location of Metal-Contaminated Soil

Site 30 Taylor Boulevard Bridge	
Source of Waste	Debris disposal
Potential Waste Types	Metals
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



Wetlands at Taylor Boulevard Bridge



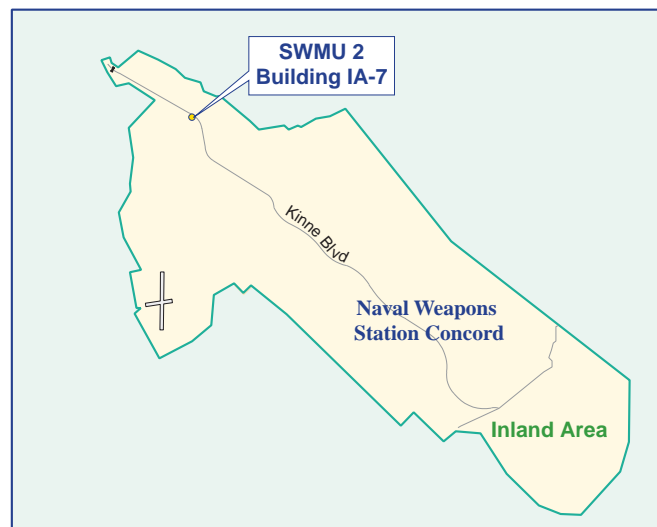
Site 31 Area of Concern (AOC) 1	
Source of Waste	Fertilizer manufacturing
Potential Waste Types	Metals
Current Status	Time-critical Removal Action in progress



Soil Excavation



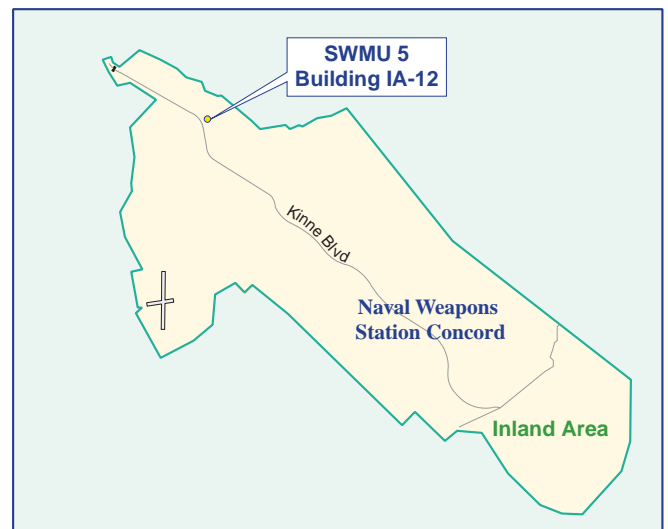
Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) 2 Building IA-7	
Source of Waste	Fire Station
Potential Waste Types	Volatiles, petroleum hydrocarbons
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



Fire Station



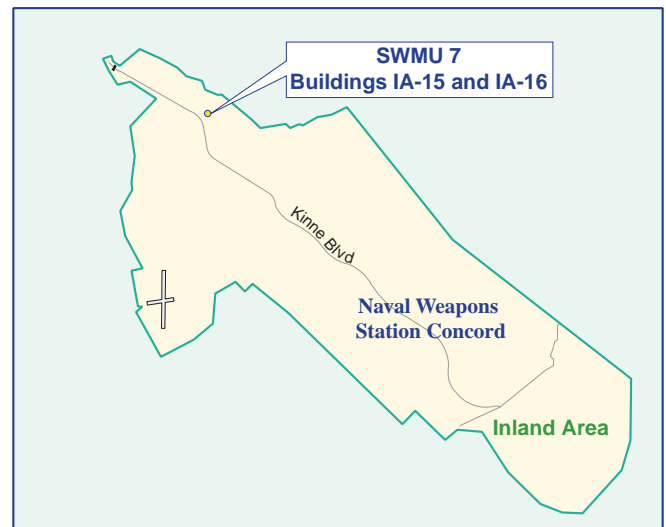
SWMU 5 Building IA-12	
Source of Waste	Locomotive repair shop
Potential Waste Types	Volatiles, petroleum hydrocarbons
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



North Side of Building IA-12



SWMU 7 Buildings IA-15 and IA-16	
Source of Waste	Welding, machine, and paint shops
Potential Waste Types	Volatiles, petroleum hydrocarbons
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



Building IA-16



SWMU 18 Building IA-51	
Source of Waste	Steam-cleaning facility, locomotive turntable
Potential Waste Types	Volatiles, petroleum hydrocarbons
Current Status	Remedial Investigation in progress



Building IA-51



6.0 REFERENCES

- City of Clyde Website. 2002. "Clyde is Unique." On-Line Address:
<http://www.clydeisunique.com>
- City of Concord. 2003. "About Concord History Website". On-line Address:
<http://www.ci.concord.ca.us/about/history.htm>
- Claritas Incorporated. 2002. "Demographic Executive Summary Report."
- Concord Chamber of Commerce. 2000. "City of Concord Website." On-line Address:
<http://www.ci.concord.ca.us>
- Concord Chamber of Commerce. 2001. "Business Directory 2001-2002."
- Contra Costa Times*. 2003a. "Contra Costa Times Website." On-line Address:
www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/5199833.htm
- Contra Costa Times*. 2003b. "Contra Costa Times Website." On-line Address:
<http://jobs.cctimes.com>
- Department of Defense (DoD). 1994. "DoD/United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Restoration Advisory Board Implementation Guidelines."
- Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC). 2001. "State of California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control Public Participation Manual." October.
- ePodunk Town and City Search. 2003. "Bay Point City Search." On-Line Address:
www.ePodunk.com
- Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc. 1992. Final Draft Community Relations Plan Litigation Sites, Naval Weapons Station Concord, California. September.
- Monument Community Partnership Brochure. 2003. On-Line Address:
www.johnmuirmt Diablo.com/downloads/Monument_Brochure.pdf
- Mount Diablo Unified School District. 2003. "Mount Diablo Unified School District Website" On-line Address: www.mdusd.k12.ca.us/mdusd/district_description.html.
- Naval Facilities Engineering Command. 1997. "Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual." February.
- Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce. 2002. "Pittsburg Quality of Living Guide."
- PRC Environmental Management, Inc. 1995. "Community Relations Plan Draft Final, Naval Weapons Station Concord." July.

San Francisco Foundation. 2003. "San Francisco Foundation." On-line Address:
<http://www.sff.org>

U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. "American Fact Finder Website." On-Line Address:
<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactsServlet>

U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy). 1989. *Installation Restoration: Public Affairs Plan*.
Office of Information, Department of the Navy. Washington D.C. January 26.

Navy. 1997. Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2002a. "Superfund Community Involvement
Handbook." March.

EPA. 2002b. "Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit." September.

Western Division Naval Engineering Command. 1988. Draft Master Plan. Naval Weapons
Station Concord, Concord, California. December.

FIGURES

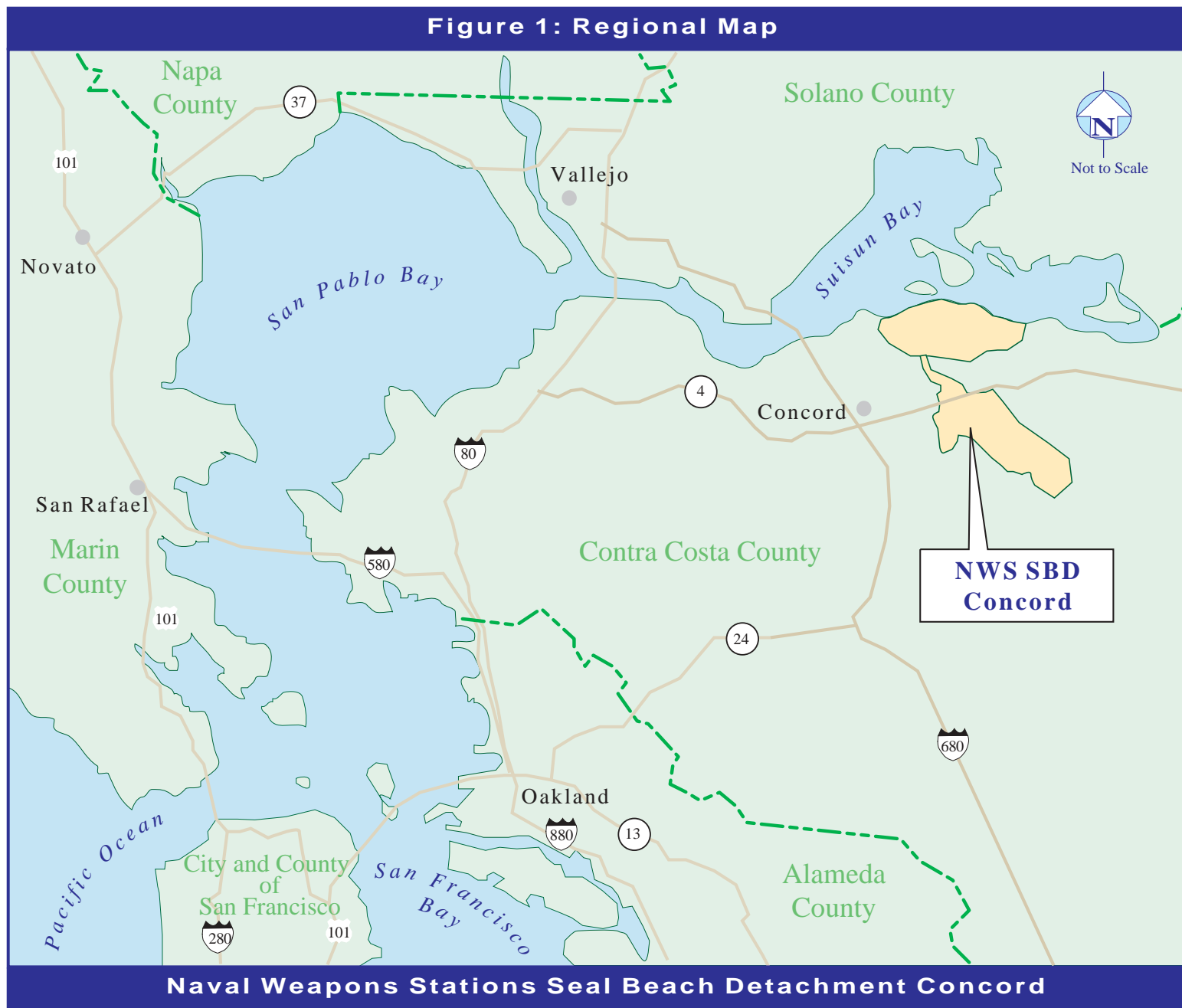


Figure 2: Facility and Area Map

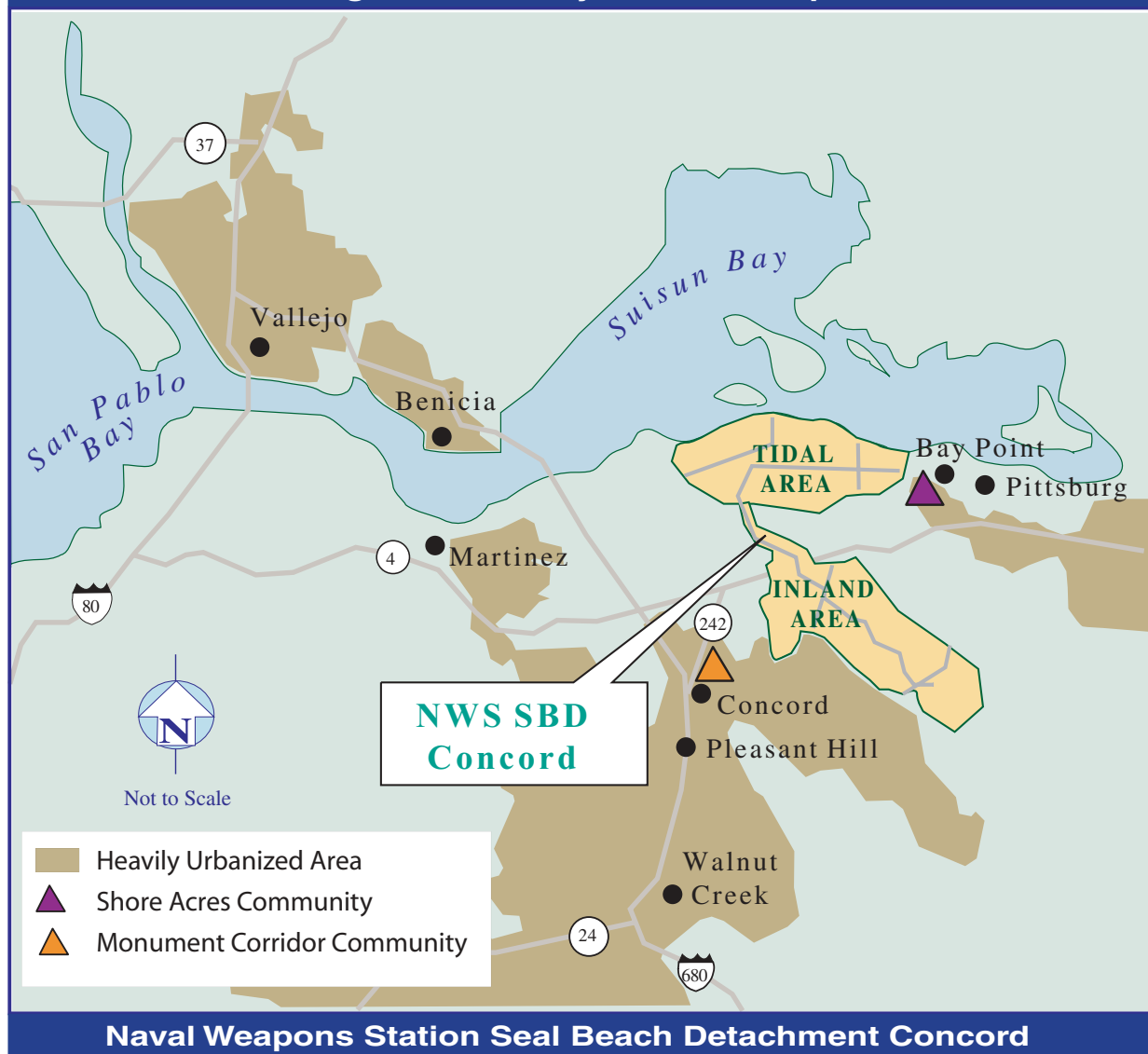


Figure 3: Current Installation Restoration Sites Map

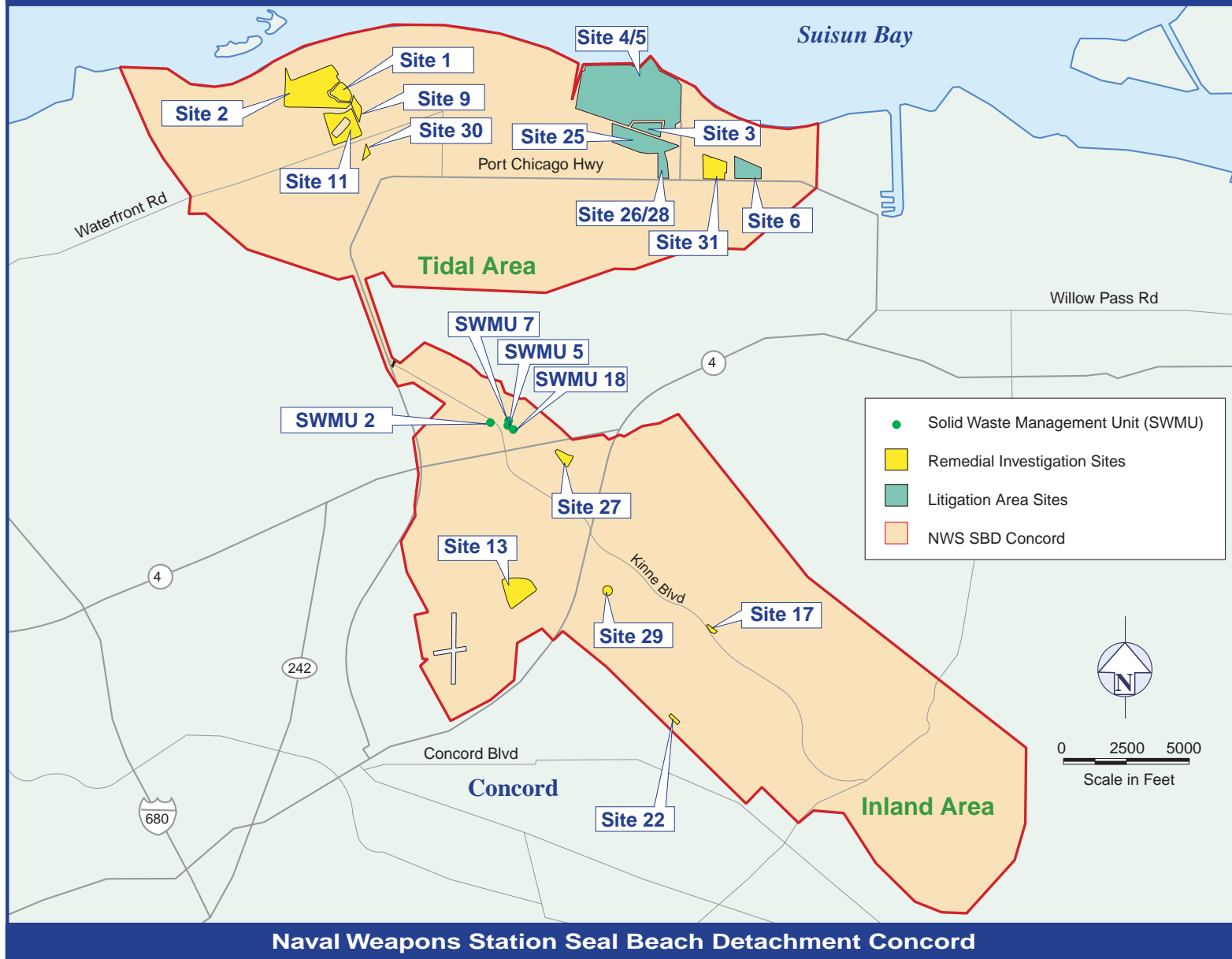


Figure 4: The Decision Makers - The Environmental Clean-up Team

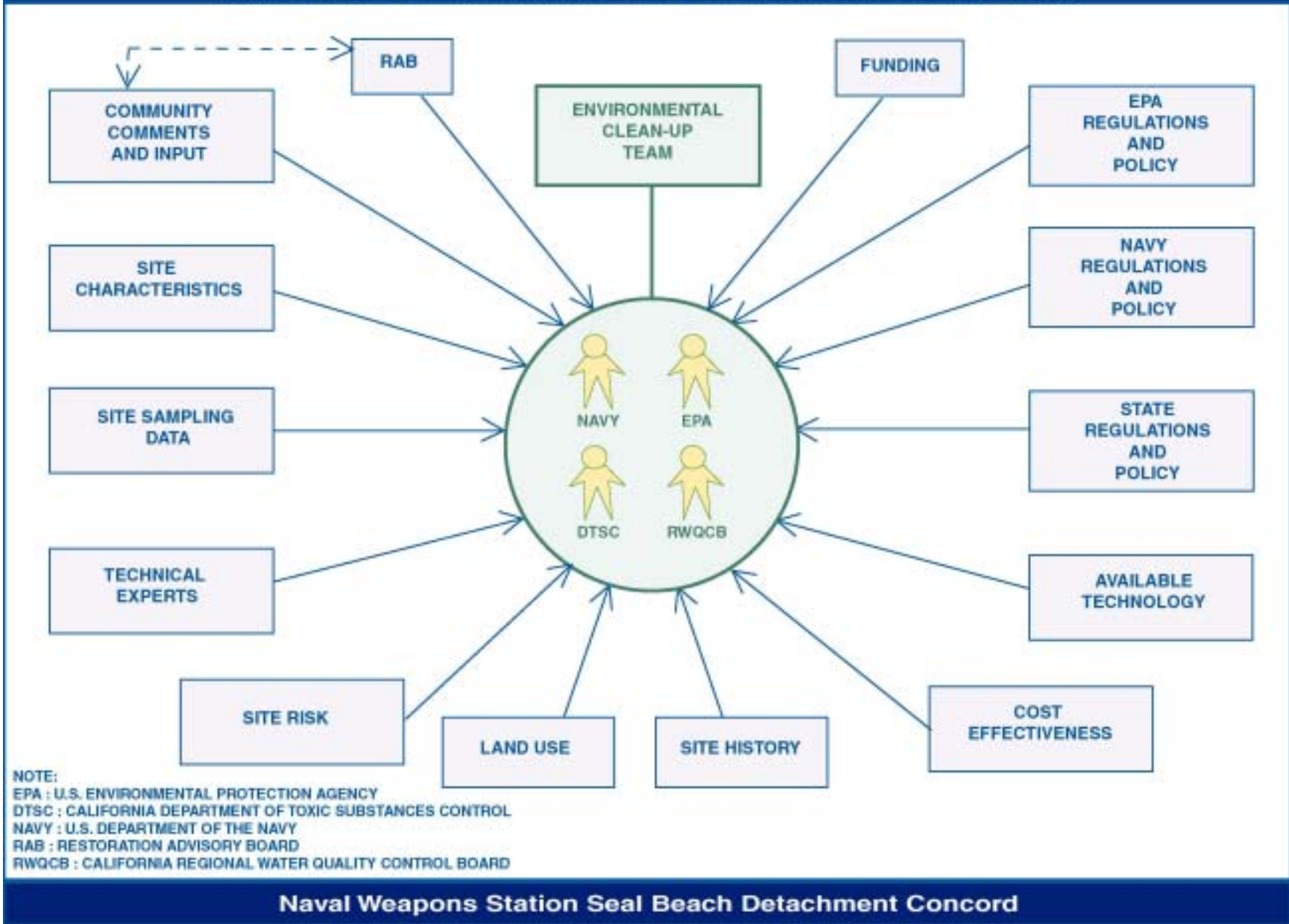


Figure 5: Community Interview Matrix

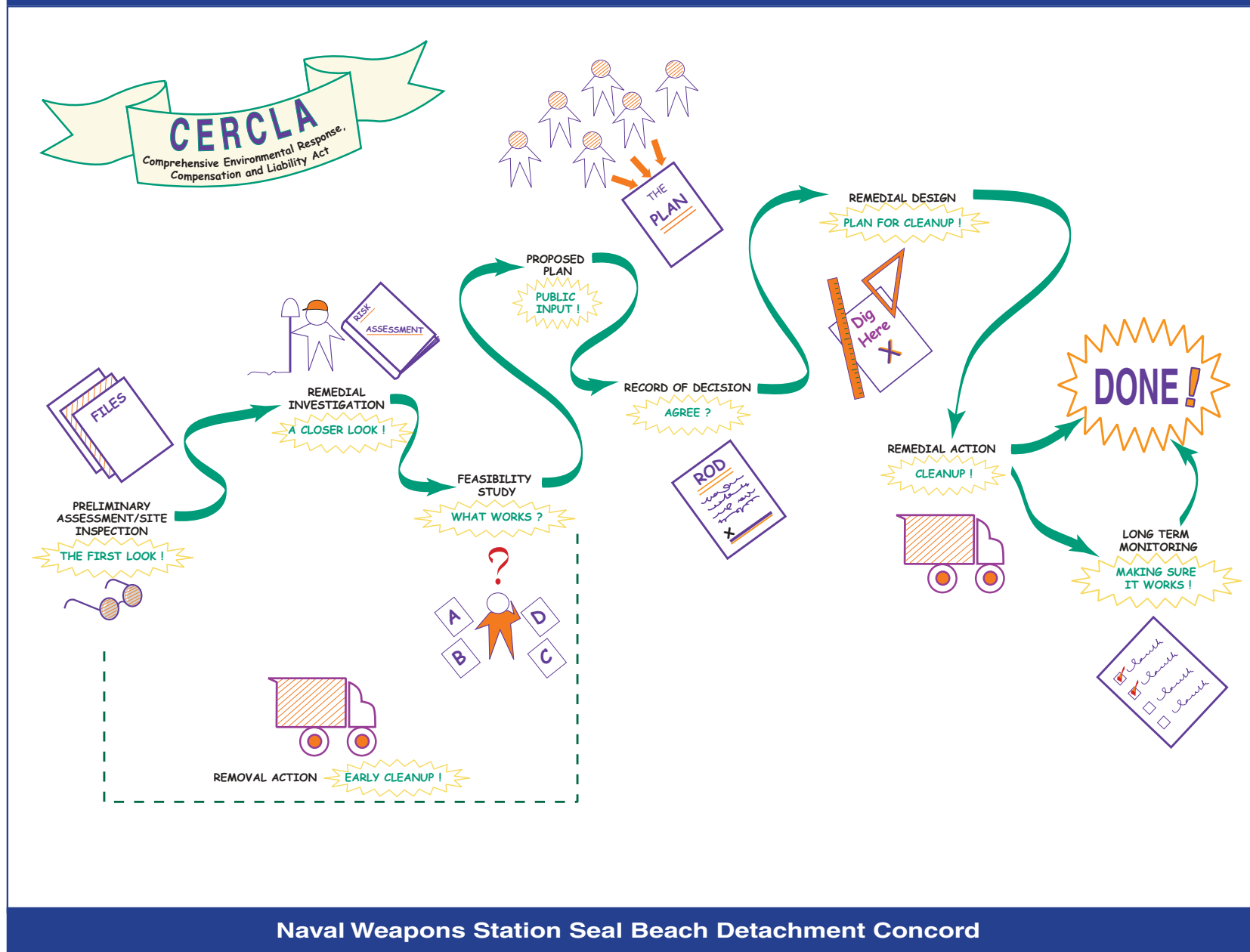
City	Profile Category										Total
	Business Organizations	Community Members	Community Services	Educational Services	Environmental Groups	Government	Media Groups	Organizations/Clubs	Sensitive Populations	Under-Represented Groups	
Bay Point/Pittsburg		✓								✓	2
Clyde							✓				1
Concord	✓	✓✓✓ ✓✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓		✓	✓✓	18
Martinez					✓	✓✓✓					4
Pleasant Hill		✓				✓					2
Walnut Creek							✓				1
Clayton						✓					1
Total	1	8	1	2	2	8	2	1	1	3	29

NOTE:
Checks in red denote a base neighbor; a base neighbor lives/works in an area directly adjacent to the base.

NOTE:
Some interviewees overlap in more than one profile category. A total of 25 interviews were completed

Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Figure 6: CERCLA Process Chart



Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Figure 7: Community Relations Throughout the Remedial Process

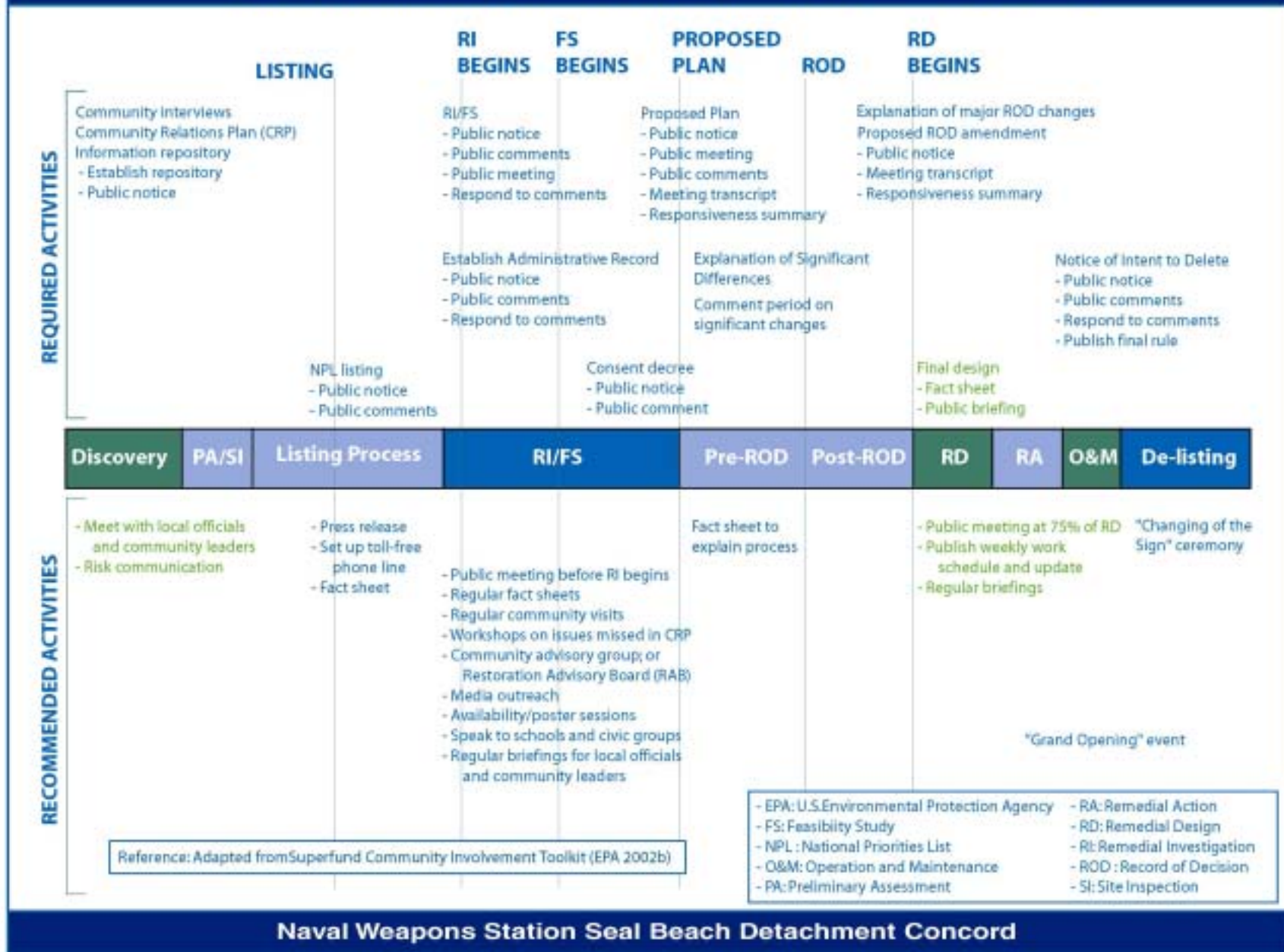
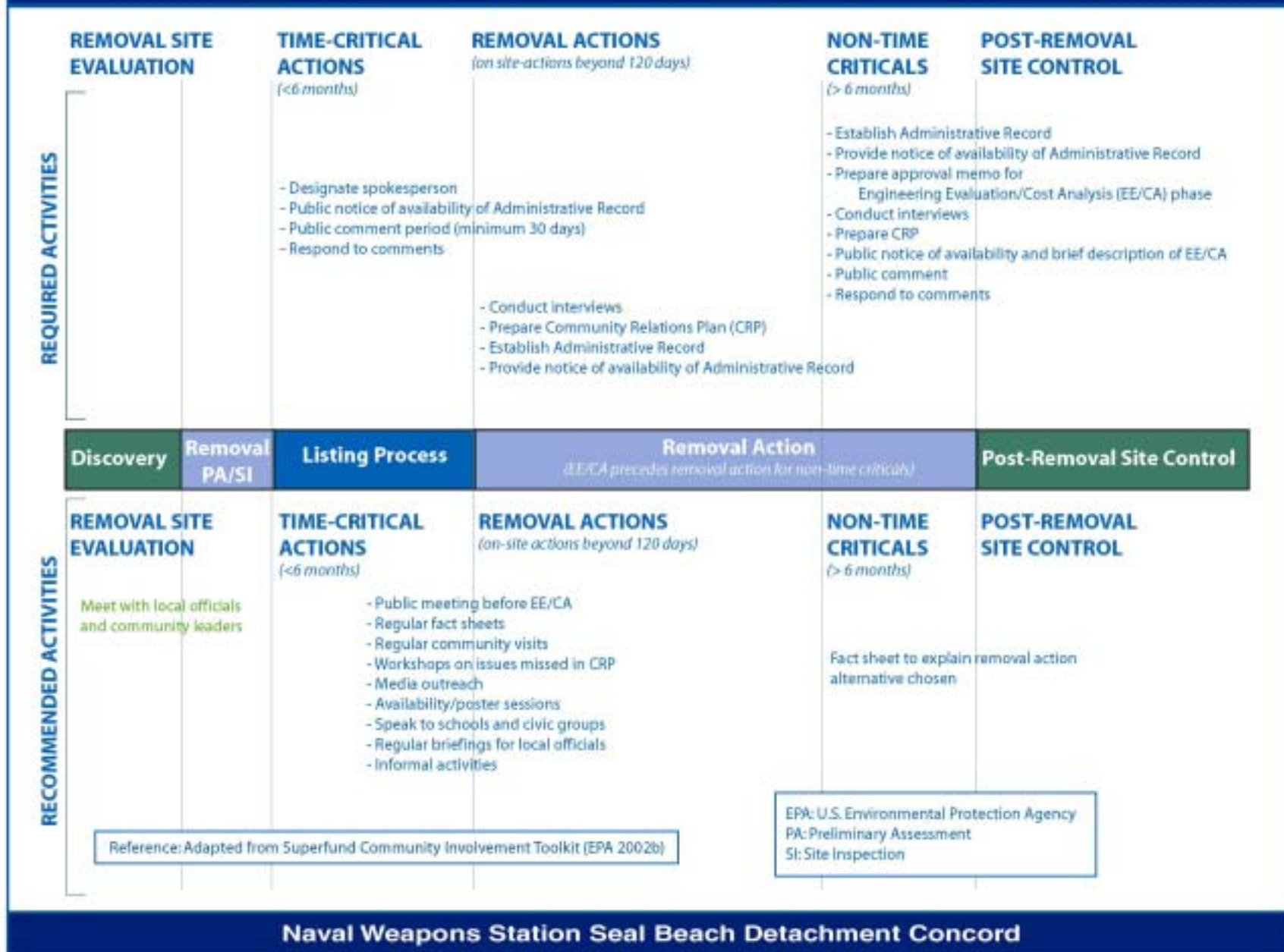


Figure 8: Community Relations Throughout the Removal Process



TABLES

TABLE 1: CONCORD AREA CENSUS INFORMATION¹

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Population:	158,536
Number of Households:	56,861
Estimated Population by Race (Hispanic is presented separately):	
White	66%
Black or African American	4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1%
Asian	9%
<i>Filipino – 49%</i>	
<i>Chinese – 13%</i>	
<i>Vietnamese – 12%</i>	
<i>Asian Indian – 9%</i>	
<i>Japanese – 6%</i>	
<i>All others (includes Korean, Laotian, Thai) – 11%</i>	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1%
Some other race	12%
Two or more races	7%
Total	100%
Estimated Population by Hispanic Classification:	
Not Hispanic	74%
Hispanic	26%
<i>Mexican – 65%</i>	
<i>Puerto Rican – 3%</i>	
<i>Cuban – 1%</i>	
<i>All Others – 31%</i>	
Estimated Population by Sex:	
Female	50.3%
Male	49.6%
Average Age:	34.9 yr.
Households by Income:	
Less than \$15,000	7%
\$15,000-\$24,999	8%
\$25,000-\$34,999	8%
\$35,000-\$49,999	13%
\$50,00-\$74,999	23%
\$75,000-\$99,999	18%
\$100,000-\$149,999	16%
\$150,000-\$249,999	7%
\$250,000-\$499,999	1%
\$500,000 and over	<1%
Average Household Income:	\$73,722

TABLE 1: CONCORD AREA CENSUS INFORMATION¹
(Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Population (25+ years old) Educational Attainment:	
Elementary (0-8 grades)	5%
Some high school (9-11 grades)	10%
High school graduate (12)	27%
Some college, no degree	26%
Associate degree only	9%
Bachelor degree only	17%
Graduate degree	6%
Population (16+ years) by Occupation:	
Managerial and Professional Specialty	27%
Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support	36%
Service	13%
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	2%
Precision, Production, Craft and Repair	12%
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	10%

Notes:

1 Reference: ([Claritas Incorporated 2002](#))

TABLE 2: SCHOOLS LOCATED WITHIN 2 MILES OF NWS SBD CONCORD

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Elementary School	Community Location
Ayers Elementary School 5120 Myrtle Drive Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 682-7686 Principal Karen Sakata	Concord
Bel Air Elementary School 663 Canal Road Bay Point, California 94565 Contact: (925) 458-2606 Principal Ava Sudduth	Shore Acres
El Monte Elementary School 1400 Dina Drive Concord, California 94518 Contact: (925) 685-3113 Principal Jennifer Stahlman	Concord
Highlands Elementary School 1326 Pennsylvania Blvd Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 672-5252 Principal Peggy Holt	Concord
Holbrook Elementary School 3333 Ronald Way Concord, California 94519 Contact: (925) 685-6446 Principal Joni Emerich	Concord
Meadow Homes Elementary School 1371 Detroit Avenue Concord, California 94520 Contact: (925) 685-8760 Principal Nancy Edwards-Dasho	Monument Corridor
Monte Gardens Elementary School 3841 Larkspur Drive Concord, California 94519 Contact: (925) 685-3834 Principal Julie Braun-Martin	Concord
Mt. Diablo Elementary School 5880 Mt. Zion Drive Clayton, California 94517 Contact: (925) 672-4840 Principal Linda Schuler	Clayton
Mountain View Elementary School 1705 Thornwood Drive Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 689-6450 Principal Diana DeMott	Concord
Rio Vista Elementary School 611 Pacifica Avenue Bay Point, California 94565 Contact: (925) 458-6101 Principal Sandra Seskin	Shore Acres
Shore Acres Elementary School 351 Marina Road Bay Point, California 94565 Contact: (925) 458-3261 Principal Sherianne Cotterell	Shore Acres
Silverwood Elementary School 1679 Claycord Avenue Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 678-1150 Principal Susan Peterson	Concord
Sun Terrace Elementary School 2448 Floyd Lane Concord, California 94520 Contact: (925) 682-4861 Principal Felicia Stuckey-Smith	Concord
Westwood Elementary School 1748 West Street Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 685-4202 Principal Judy Schoen	Concord

**TABLE 2: SCHOOLS LOCATED WITHIN 2 MILES OF NWS SBD CONCORD
(Continued)**

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Elementary School	Community Location
Wren Avenue Elementary School 3339 Wren Avenue Concord, California 94519 Contact: (925) 685-7002 Principal Diane Kopchik	Concord
Middle School	Community Location
El Dorado Middle School 1750 West Street Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 682-5700 Principal Barbara Weil	Concord
Riverview Middle School 205 Pacifica Avenue Bay Point, California Contact: (925) 458-3216 Principal Perry Julien	Shore Acres
Glenbrook Middle School 2351 Olivera Road Concord, California 94520 Contact: (925) 685-6835 Principal Carolyn Plath	Concord
Pine Hollow Middle School 5522 Pine Hollow Rd. Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 672-5444 Principal Marcie Brown	Concord
High School	Community Location
Concord High School 4200 Concord Blvd. Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 687-2030 Principal Susan Butler	Concord
Olympic High School 2730 Salvio Street Concord, California 94519 Contact: (925) 687-0363 Principal Rinda Bartley	Concord
Mt. Diablo High School 2450 Grant Street Concord, California 94520 Contact: (925) 682-4030 Principal Bev Hansen	Concord
Clayton Valley High School 1101 Alberta Way Concord, California 94521 Contact: (925) 682-7474 Principal John Neary	Clayton

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003¹

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
07/11/96	Contra Costa Times	Letters – Navy Should Wait On Warehouse	Objection to proposed warehouse facility.	Adequacy of environmental assessment report.
08/08/96	San Francisco Chronicle	Concord Ready To Fight Navy – Over Plan To Build Warehouse	Objection to proposed warehouse facility.	Adequacy of environmental assessment report and notification.
09/06/96	San Francisco Chronicle	Navy OKs Plan To Ship Nuclear Rods Via Concord	Shipping spent nuclear rods through NWS SBD Concord.	Assessment that there would be no significant effects from the shipment of the nuclear rods.
02/20/97	San Francisco Chronicle	Group Threatens To Attack Concord Weapons Station	Threatening letters sent to NWS SBD Concord.	No
03/20/97	San Francisco Chronicle	Navy to Cut 175 Jobs In Concord	Layoffs at NWS SBD Concord; possible redevelopment viewed positively by local officials.	No
04/12/97	San Francisco Chronicle	Government Pushes Nuclear Cargo Plan	Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) threatens lawsuit.	Concerns about safety of public with the potential for exposure to radioactivity.
06/10/97	San Francisco Chronicle	Tending the Flame – Weapons Protesters	Ten-year anniversary of anti-war protest at NWS SBD Concord.	No
08/31/97	San Francisco Chronicle	Back in Action – Protest at the Concord Naval Weapons Station	Ten-year anniversary of anti-war protest at NWS SBD Concord.	No
09/02/97	San Francisco Chronicle	Weapons Protest – 10 Years Later	Ten-year anniversary of anti-war protest at NWS SBD Concord.	No
10/08/97	Contra Costa Times	County, City Sue To Block Nuclear Shipments	Contra Costa County and the city of Concord agree to file a lawsuit to block nuclear shipments	Concerns about shipment of spent nuclear fuel.
11/07/97	Contra Costa Times	Arms Base In Concord Sidetracked	Finding alternative ways to transport explosive munitions.	Concerns about shipment of spent nuclear fuel.
12/02/97	Contra Costa Times	County, Concord Seeking Injunctions On Fuel Rods	Federal judge asked to block nuclear fuel shipments.	Concerns about shipment of spent nuclear fuel and environmental justice because of nearby minority communities.

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
01/11/98	Contra Costa Times	He's Found His Niche At Naval Station	Profile of base employee in charge of wildlife, pest control, cultural resources, and agricultural leases at NWS SBD Concord.	Valuable habitat at NWS SBD Concord, endangered species, environmental impact of reducing squirrel population, grazing cattle, and small oil spill.
02/22/98	Contra Costa Times	Bay Area Bases Aid Buildup For War	Bombs, missiles, and other munitions sent to the Middle East	No
02/23/98	Contra Costa Times	Honoring Survivors Who Fought	Honoring survivors of July 17, 1944 explosion.	No
02/24/98	San Francisco Chronicle	In Search of Justice – Port Chicago Blast	Seeking pardon for court-martialed sailors.	No
03/01/98	San Francisco Chronicle	Justice Delayed – Port Chicago Blast	Seeking pardon for court-martialed sailors.	No
03/12/98	Contra Costa Times	Clyde, Navy At Odds Over Office Building	Clyde residents object to proposed site of administration building.	Environmental assessment of the project, compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and Navy responsiveness to questions
03/14/98	Contra Costa Times	Effort To Block Shipments Of Nuclear Fuel Set Back	Judge dismisses part of the lawsuit to block shipment of nuclear fuel.	Environmental assessment of shipping nuclear fuel via railroad.
04/05/98	Contra Costa Times	Stevedores Find Jobs In Short Supply	Lack of ships dwindles needs for stevedores.	No
04/23/98	San Francisco Chronicle	Weapons Station's Coast Guard Unit Cut	Elimination of Coast Guard marine safety unit involved in escorting ships carrying nuclear waste and munitions.	Marine safety unit duties had included assistance in hazardous materials emergencies; community concerns about public safety.
05/05/98	Contra Costa Times	Contra Costa Prepares For Nuclear Fuel	Training and security costs for shipment of spent nuclear fuel rods.	Public safety in the event of an accident while handling nuclear fuel shipments; radiation hazards.

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
05/05/98	Contra Costa Times	Nuclear Rod Train Fuels Drill On Safety	Training and security costs for shipment of spent nuclear fuel rods.	Public safety in the event of an accident while handling nuclear fuel shipments; radiation hazards.
05/08/98	Contra Costa Times & Concord Ledger Dispatch	Pardon Sought For 1944 Mutiny/Another Effort Made To Clear Sailors' Names	Seeking pardon for court-martialed sailors.	No
07/04/98	Contra Costa Times & Concord Ledger Dispatch	Concord Expecting Hot Cargo This Month/Nuke Shipment Bay Bound	Controversial nuclear fuel cargo will almost certainly draw attention.	Potential for a maritime accident, but oil spill response teams and other emergency personnel will be on standby.
07/21/98	San Francisco Chronicle	Nuclear Shipment Due Today	Shipment of radioactive fuel rods.	Opposition to the shipment of the nuclear fuel rods.
01/19/99	Contra Costa Times & San Francisco Chronicle	Navy Base Is In The Army Now/Concord Naval Base In Peril	Navy to turn over the command of NWS SBD Concord to the Army	Military will keep the marine safety unit which assists with environmental monitoring and emergency response.
01/20/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Army To Run Concord Weapons Station	Navy to turn over the command of NWS SBD Concord to the Army	No
02/07/99	Contra Costa Times	Show Looks At Tragedy Of Port Chicago	Documentary on July 17, 1944 explosion.	No
02/08/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Navy Wins Building Battle With Clyde	Officials break ground for new administration building.	No
03/04/99	Contra Costa Times	Letters – Knew Port Chicago Sailors	Controversy over a proposed pardon for Port Chicago sailors	No
03/16/99	San Francisco Chronicle	War Games Come Ashore In East Bay	Remote-controlled, all-terrain vehicle tested at NWS SBD Concord	No
03/21/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Fallout From Port Chicago Blast – Movie	Movie examines July 17, 1944 explosion and trial of the sailors.	No

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
05/15/99	San Francisco Chronicle	New Officer-in-Charge At Naval Weapons Station	Commander Jimmie Steelman has replaced Captain Paul Bruno.	No
05/21/99	Contra Costa Times	Mutiny Survivor's Appeal	Remaining Port Chicago sailors apply for presidential pardon.	No
06/05/99	Contra Costa Times	Army May Scrap Weapons Station	NWS SBD Concord may be mothballed under Army command.	No
06/05/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Navy Workers Criticize Downgrade Of Base	Plans to close NWS SBD Concord.	No
06/08/99	Contra Costa Times	Weapons Station To Downsize	Military preparing to significantly downsize NWS SBD Concord.	No
06/09/99	Contra Costa Times	Navy Plans To Put Soil Cap On Landfill	13-acre landfill will have soil cap over it.	Explains different remedial options for landfill and how these were evaluated in a feasibility study
06/09/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Hopes To Save Concord Naval Weapons Station Hanging By Thread	Military close to a decision to mothball NWS SBD Concord.	Safety of nuclear rod shipments now that the base is closed.
06/13/99	Contra Costa Times	Preservationists Covet Navy's Concord Land	NWS SBD Concord's 13,000-acre property is not for sale.	Preservation of the open space habitat at NWS SBD Concord.
06/15/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Construction Worker Dies At Weapons Station	A construction worker killed after his jackhammer hits electrical line.	No
07/16/99	Contra Costa Times	A New Effort To Clear Port Chicago Blast Crew	Remaining Port Chicago sailors apply for presidential pardon.	No
07/26/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Hot Property – Future Rights To Concord Navy Base	Base closures throughout the Bay Area and groups that might be interested in NWS SBD Concord.	Contamination at closed bases has kept local governments from claiming land
10/01/99	Contra Costa Times	Task Force To Review Station Use	Military is now open to temporary tenants at NWS SBD Concord.	No

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
10/05/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Army Takes Control Of Naval Weapons Station	The Army has officially assumed control of NWS SBD Concord.	No
10/23/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Acting Fast To Preserve Open Space	Navy will allow civilian use of base, but only uses that won't prevent NWS SBD Concord from being reactivated.	Environmental value of open space at NWS SBD Concord.
10/28/99	Contra Costa Times	Weapons Station Land Enticing To Residents	Military to facilitate joint community use of NWS SBD Concord.	No
10/29/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Abundance Of Ideas For Reuse Of Base	Best joint use ideas for NWS SBD Concord will be submitted to Navy.	No
11/04/99	Contra Costa Times	Some Fear County To Hog Ex-Weapons Station Site	Concern that the county would have more influence in deciding the joint uses.	Removal of remaining ordnance by October 2000.
11/10/99	Contra Costa Times	Concord Weapons Station Proposals Ready For Public	Task force members will make their final recommendations tonight for joint use of NWS SBD Concord.	No
11/12/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Peacenik Takes Stock After 30 Years	Andy Baltzo, "Try to avoid the end of the human species from nuclear war."	No
11/12/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Meanwhile at Concord Naval Weapons Station	Reprinted on-line discussion of joint use possibilities at NWS SBD Concord.	Concerns that some joint uses could be detrimental to the habitat and species at NWS SBD Concord; also concerns about safety with the "ordnance-laden fields".
11/12/99	San Francisco Chronicle	Panel's Ideas For Closed Base	Social services, recreational joint uses are the consensus.	No
11/18/99	Contra Costa Times	Weapons Station Plans	The U.S. Navy constricts joint use because of the tight requirements.	No
12/24/99	Contra Costa Times	Port Chicago Pardon	Freddie Meeks, Port Chicago sailor, given pardon by President Clinton	No

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
01/29/00	Contra Costa Times	Navy Likely To Approve Base Leasing	NWS SBD Concord may see such tenants as nonprofit groups, businesses and government agencies.	No
02/01/00	Contra Costa Times	Navy Approves Uses For Weapons Station	Navy has signaled its openness toward civilian uses of the mothballed NWS SBD Concord.	Navy will require environmental studies of all proposed joint uses.
02/01/00	San Francisco Chronicle	Navy OKs Broad Use For Concord Facility	Navy report on joint use is favorable; proponents must pay for their projects and all uses must be temporary.	Proposals will require further environmental review.
02/05/00	Contra Costa Times	In Brief – Joint Use	Navy finds 60 percent of proposed possible joint uses of NWS SBD Concord to be feasible.	No
04/21/00	Contra Costa Times	Saving Open Land Is Topic	Preserving open spaces and protecting creeks and wildlife; could use county money to purchase property like NWS SBD Concord	Preserving open spaces and protecting creeks and wildlife.
05/13/00	Contra Costa Times	No Wings, But Plenty Of Lift	A thousand-ton crane bound for NWS SBD Concord.	No
07/10/00	Contra Costa Times	War Games Warriors	Field training exercise to shield the harbor and boats from suicide bombers, water mines, and other dangers.	No
08/31/00	Contra Costa Times	Cities Want Guard To Move Armories	City leaders want National Guard armories and training centers moved out of downtown areas to NWS SBD Concord.	No

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
04/17/01	Contra Costa Times	John White Is A True East County Survivor	Profiling a survivor of the infamous Port Chicago explosion.	No
07/14/01	Contra Costa Times	Committee Quietly OKs "Interim" Use Of Weapons Station	County's sheriff and fire departments approve for interim joint use for training; community unhappy as other proposed joint uses must wait for a Master Plan.	No
07/16/01	Contra Costa Times	Hope Dawns For Reuse Of Naval Station	Three agencies propose sidestepping a Navy demand for pricey studies on converting the Concord site.	No
08/09/01	Contra Costa Times	Reflections of the Past – Happy Concord Cows	Farmers lived in the foothills of Mt. Diablo before the Navy acquired it.	No
08/10/01	Contra Costa Times	Let Port Chicago Become An Historic Park	Former Port Chicago residents evicted by Navy have reunion; ask for open space and a Port Chicago park dedicated to the sailors who were lost.	No
08/10/01	West County Times	Concord Cleanup Plan Underway	Schedule to clean up hazardous waste site is in the works; discussion of environmental sites and cleanup costs	No real risks to human health, only low-level risks to the environment; discusses being placed on the National Priority List (NPL) in 1994
08/28/01	Contra Costa Times	EPA, Public To Talk About Navy Cleanup	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency holding community meeting to discuss cleanup of NWS SBD Concord and hear public comment.	Discusses being placed on the NPL list in 1992 and metals contamination found in soil, sediment, and surface water
08/29/01	Contra Costa Times	Residents Want More Time To Discuss Navy, EPA Pact	Officials warn that delaying the pact will slow cleanup of NWS SBD Concord.	Discusses the federal facilities agreement and enforcement of cleanup and schedules; lists some remedial actions and contamination of soil, sediments, and surface water by metals and pesticides.

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
10/02/01	Contra Costa Times	Base Closings Were A Farewell To Arms	Between 1988 and 1995, California lost 29 military installations, with the Bay Area and Sacramento hit the hardest.	No
03/12/02	Contra Costa Times	Miller Presents Bill To Turn Port Chicago Site Into Park	National park status would mean a better chance at funds for improvement.	National park status means that adjacent property could be purchased to protect for use as a wetland.
06/01/02	Contra Costa Times	Plans Abound For Mothballed Weapons Station Site	Mothballed NWS SBD Concord could be used for open space, recreation, non-profits, and county uses.	No
06/28/02	San Francisco Chronicle	Learning From History – National Park Status For Port Chicago	Plan for national park could vindicate Port Chicago sailors.	No
07/05/02	San Francisco Chronicle	Movement To Heal Scars Of Tragedy At Port Chicago	Plan for national park could vindicate Port Chicago sailors.	No
08/01/02	Concord Transcript	New Commander At Concord Weapons Center	Lt. Col. Terry Basham took over command on July 9.	No
10/10/02	Contra Costa Times	War Drills Resume At Concord Base	Nation's heightened military security means military exercises at the mothballed NWS SBD Concord and less potential for joint use.	No
11/14/02	Concord Transcript	Navy Sweetens Deal To Include 159 Acres	Navy may give Concord property for a new sports field near Willow Pass.	Environmental reviews of the project need to be completed; project would also include an environmental study area.
11/14/02	Contra Costa Times	Indian Mounds To Delay Playfield	Historians want the chance to preserve an important part of history of Concord's first residents found at playfield site.	Navy in charge of environmental reviews of plan to evaluate how the park would affect cultural remains, wetlands, and potential base toxic contamination.

TABLE 3: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD – AUGUST 1995 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2003 (Continued)

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Date	Newspaper	Title of the Article	Main Topic of Article	Environmental Discussions
01/23/03	Concord Transcript	Finances Are Biggest Challenge For City	New projects, including a library and park at NWS SBD Concord, may be in jeopardy because of state budget cuts.	No
01/25/03	Contra Costa Times	Coast Guard Eyeing Concord Naval Base	The Coast Guard may join with a private industry to build homes on NWS SBD Concord.	No

Note:

- 1 This time period was selected since the previous Community Relations Plan for Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord was published in July 1995.

TABLE 4: STATUS OF ALL CURRENT INSTALLATION RESTORATION SITES

Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Site Name	Potential Waste Types	Current Status
Site 1 Tidal Area Landfill	Petroleum hydrocarbons, paints, pesticides, metals, PCBs	Record of Decision in progress
Site 2 R Area	Ordnance, volatiles, semivolatiles, pesticides, PCBs, metals	Remedial Investigation
Site 3 RASS 2	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc	Removal action implemented from 1992-1995 5-Year Review Assessment in progress
Sites 4 and 5 RASS 1	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc	Removal action implemented from 1992-1995 5-Year Review Assessment in progress
Site 6 RASS 4	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc	Removal action implemented from 1992-1995 5-Year Review Assessment in progress
Site 9 Froid and Taylor Roads	Metals, ordnance, volatiles, semivolatiles	Remedial Investigation
Site 11 Wood Hogger	Volatiles, semivolatiles, metals, pesticides	Remedial Investigation
Site 13 Burn Area	Volatiles, metals, petroleum hydrocarbons	Record of Decision in progress
Site 17 Building 1A-24	Petroleum hydrocarbons, metals	Record of Decision in progress
Site 22 Building 7SH5	Volatiles, metals, petroleum hydrocarbons	Remedial Investigation
Sites 25, 26, and 28 RASS 3	Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc	Removal action implemented from 1992-1995 5-Year Review Assessment in progress
Site 27 Buildings 1A-20 and 1A-36	Oils, hydraulic fluids, pesticides	Feasibility Study in progress
Site 29 Building 1A-25	Metals, pesticides, semivolatiles	Feasibility Study in progress
Site 30 Taylor Boulevard Bridge	Metals	Remedial Investigation
Site 31 Area of Concern (AOC) 1	Metals	Removal Action in progress
SWMUs 2, 5, 7, and 18 Buildings 1A-7, 1A-12, 1A-15, 1A-16, and 1A-51	Volatiles, petroleum hydrocarbons	Remedial Investigation in progress

Notes:

PCB Polychlorinated biphenyls

RASS Remedial Action Subsite

SWMU Solid Waste Management Unit

APPENDIX A
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD CHARTER AND BYLAWS

Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

CHARTER & BYLAWS

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 4, 2002

Submitted by:

Procedures and Operations Subcommittee

October 28, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Definitions & Abbreviations	<i>Page Number</i> 1
 CHARTER		
<i>Article</i>		
I	NAME and AUTHORITY	2
II	MISSION	2
III	DUTIES	3
 BYLAWS		
IV	MEMBERSHIP	4
	A. Representatives	4
	1. Community Members	4
	2. Agency Members	5
	B. Addition of New Members	5
	1. Community Members	5
	2. Agency Members	5
	C. Responsibilities	5
	1. Community Members	6
	2. Agency Members	6
	D. Compensation	6
	E. Conflict of Interest	6
	F. Leave of Absence	7
	G. Resignation & Termination	7
	1. Resignation	7
	2. Termination	7
	3. Agency Members	7
	H. Censure	8
V	OFFICERS	8
	A. Co-Chairs	8
	B. Election of Officers	8
	C. Term of Service	8
	D. Duties of the Community Co-Chair	8

E. Duties of the Alternate Community Co-Chair	9
F. Duties of the DON Co-Chair	9
G. Recall	10

Table of Contents Continued....

Page Number

VI	COMMITTEES	11
	A. General Provisions	11
	1. Committee Membership	11
	2. Special Committees	11
	3. Resignations & Replacements	11
	B. Standing Committees	11
	1. Membership	11
VII	MEETINGS	12
	A. Organization	12
	1. RAB Meetings	12
	2. Special Meetings	12
	3. Committee Meetings	12
	B. Meeting Notification	12
	1. RAB Meetings	12
	2. Special Meetings	12
	3. Committee Meetings	12
	C. Agenda	13
	D. Facilitator	13
	E. Rules of Order	13
	F. Quorum	13
	G. Rules on Voting & Motions	13
	H. Order of Business	14
	I. Discussion and Comment	15
	J. Transcript of Meetings	15
	K. Minutes of Meetings	15
VIII	ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT	16
IX	AMENDMENT	16
	A. Voting	16
	B. Procedures	16
X	AUTHENTICATION	17
	A. Procedure	17
	B. Disposition	17
	C. Signature & Date	17

Appendix A: Synopsis of Authorities' Mandates to the RAB	18
-----------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS:

AGENCY = Federal, state or local government organization (i.e., Navy, EPA, DTSC, RWQCB, and other agencies). The **Lead Agency** is the principal agency responsible for the environmental restoration program.

CDFG = California Department of Fish and Game

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended

CLEAN-UP = Activities to protect human health and the environment from hazardous substances

CNO = Chief of Naval Operations

DTSC = California Department of Toxic Substance Control

DOD = U.S. Department of Defense, including the U. S. Navy

DON = Department of the Navy

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FFA = Federal Facility Agreement; CERCLA Section 120

NOAA = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NWSSBDC = Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord

RAB = NWSSBDC Restoration Advisory Board

RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (Region 2)

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service

**Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord
Restoration Advisory Board**

CHARTER and BYLAWS

Article I. NAME and AUTHORITY

NAME: The name of the organization is “The Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord Restoration Advisory Board,” commonly known as the “Restoration Advisory Board” or “RAB.”

AUTHORITY: The Restoration Advisory Board is authorized pursuant to the following:

- a. Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) 10 U.S.C. 2705(c);
- b. The President’s Executive Memorandum of July 2, 1993 entitled “Five-Part Plan for Revitalizing Base Closure Communities;”
- c. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition’s memorandum of September 9, 1993 entitled “Fast Track Cleanup at closing Installations” ;
- d. The CNO’s memorandum of February 9, 1994 entitled “Establishment of Restoration Advisory Boards;”
- e. DOD’s April 14, 1994 “Management Guidance for Execution of the FY94/95 and Development of the FY96 Defense Environmental Restoration Program;”
- f. “Restoration Advisory board Implementation Guidelines” dated September 27, 1994 and issued jointly by the DOD and the EPA on December 5, 1994;
- g. DON memorandum dated October 18, 1994 entitled “Establishment of Restoration Advisory Boards;”
- h. “DOD Strategy on Environmental Justice” issued on March 24, 1995;
- i. “Final Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee” dated April, 1996;
- j. DOD Instruction No. 4715-7, dated April 22, 1996;
- k. The memorandum issued by the Deputy Secretary of Defense on May 18, 1996 entitled “Fast Track Cleanup at Closing Installations,” specifically the section entitled “DOD Guidance on Improving Public Involvement in Environmental Cleanup at Closing Bases;”
- l. The Proposed Rule entitled “Restoration Advisory Boards” in the Federal Register, Volume 61, No. 152, pages 40764-40772;
- m. The DOD guidance dated September, 1996 and entitled “The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Resource Book;”
- n. The DOD’s “Management Guidance for the Defense Environmental Program” dated March, 1998;
- o. The DON’s “Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual” dated 2001;
- p. The Federal Facilities Agreement signed by the DON and EPA in June, 2001,
- q. The DOD’s “Management Guidance for the Defense Restoration Program” dated September, 2001.

See Appendix A for synopsis of the above authorities’ mandates to the RAB.

Article II. MISSION

The mission of the this Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) is to provide a forum for communication in an open environment between all interested parties in order to ensure that the Concord Naval Weapons Station is cleaned up to the community's satisfaction.

Article III. DUTIES

The duties and responsibilities of the Restoration Advisory Board are:

- 1. The RAB will give advice to the DON and appropriate regulatory agencies during decision-making activities relating to the environmental restoration of the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, based upon legislation and guidance that have created opportunities for the public to give advice.** This advice may be communicated by individual members, groups of members or a consensus of members in a variety of formats including comments either written or presented orally.
- 2. Protection of public health and the environment is a serious community concern. The RAB will consider all issues introduced by its members and the general public that are current, future or potential threats to human health and the environment, and their impact on the approved reuse plan and on the community.** Pertinent subjects and concerns may include issues defined by CERCLA along with the following: asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint, radiological-biological-chemical substances, contents of landfills, unexploded ordnance, depleted uranium, pesticides, herbicides, military batteries, magazines, missile facilities, above-ground storage tanks, underground storage tanks, and other environmental issues of concern to the community.
- 3. Examination of facts and findings is essential to giving sound advice; the RAB will review, evaluate and comment on environmental clean-up project reports, work plans, budgets, schedules and other documents.** Completion of these tasks requires access to a variety of technical data and documents relevant to the cleanup decision-making process and the allowance of normal review periods as specified Federal regulations and guidance. The RAB anticipates the cooperation of the DON and regulatory agencies in meeting these requirements and will be diligent in actively seeking that cooperation and in requesting the provision of documents and other data and extensions of review periods in accordance with the FFA when necessary.
- 4. The RAB will identify and recommend environmental clean-up requirements, standards, priorities, schedules and goals for each fiscal year.** Meaningful public participation requires that the RAB engage in substantive dialogue with restoration decision-makers before clean-up decisions are made. Community Member representation and input will be included in decision-making meetings as appropriate.
- 5. Public meetings are essential to meaningful public participation; the RAB will hold regular meetings at convenient times and locations.** The meetings will be held at a location agreed upon by members. A complete, corrected transcript of each meeting will be made available to the public through the principal information repository and other means agreed upon by the stakeholders.
- 6. Public participation is fundamental to protecting public health. A Community Relations Plan for the NWSSBDC clean-up program will be developed with input from the**

community. As a means of distributing information, the RAB will develop, maintain and use a mailing list of interested persons, organizations, associations, and community groups that have requested to receive information.

- 7. The RAB will develop, maintain and amend, as needed, the Bylaws as the operating procedures for membership, public participation, discussion and comment, dispute resolution, communication of information, and other operations of the RAB.**
 - 8. It is essential for community laypersons to understand complex technical data. The Community Members will solicit technical information and support from the DON, EPA, DTSC, RWQCB, USFWS, CDFG, NOAA and other agencies to ensure members clearly understand the technical issues involved.** The RAB requests that the following types of technical support be provided by the appropriate agency:
 - a. Program presentations, updates, briefings, handouts, and status reports on ongoing restoration programs and site-specific clean-up projects;
 - b. Working groups to explain technical, risk assessment data, models and conclusions, and incorporate community concerns and recommendations into remedial actions as agreed upon by all parties;
 - c. Educational sessions and periodic tours of clean-up sites, particularly for new members who require initial orientation to enable them to perform their duties;
 - d. Prompt responses to questions on technical issues submitted by Community Members.
 - 9. A wide range of remedial alternatives has been proposed for contaminated areas of the NWSSBDC. The RAB will interact with the DON or other land use planning bodies to discuss future land use issues relevant to environmental restoration decision-making.** The RAB will review documentation related to the transfer, lease, and reuse of property as necessary for its input into the cleanup decision-making process.
 - 10. Environmental justice is a serious concern to the Community. RAB Members will seek to ensure that clean-up activities at the NWSSBDC are consistent with Executive Order 12898 (February 11, 1994) on Environmental Justice.**
-

**Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord
Restoration Advisory Board**

BYLAWS

The following Bylaws present procedures that govern the organization and internal affairs of the Restoration Advisory Board.

Article IV. MEMBERSHIP

IV-A. REPRESENTATIVES: Membership in the Restoration Advisory Board is open to persons interested in the environmental clean-up at the NWSSBDC. Interested parties could include community residents and representatives from neighborhood associations, special interest groups, the business community, local environmental groups, tribes, homeowners associations, diverse economic and ethnic groups, and other civic groups. Government and regulatory agencies, including representatives from the Navy, EPA, DTSC, RWQCB and other agencies may participate.

There shall be two categories of membership as described below:

- 1. COMMUNITY MEMBERS:** Community Members may be individuals who are interested in the environmental clean-up of the NWSSBDC or representatives of community or environmental organizations that are interested in the clean-up. A community or environmental organization may nominate a representative for membership and an alternate representative, who may serve in the absence of the representative. The number of Community Members should be large enough to reflect the community's diversity, yet of a size capable of fulfilling their responsibilities in a reasonably manageable way. There shall be a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 15 Community Members, provided, however, that the maximum number may be increased at any time if a majority of Community Members present at a meeting votes to do so. Each Community Member shall have one vote on issues voted upon at RAB meetings. A Community Member shall serve a minimum two-year term. Nominees for Community Member or Alternate Community Member shall be subject to the selection procedures set forth in these Bylaws.
- 3. AGENCY MEMBERS:** The DON, EPA, DTSC, and RWQCB may each have one member. Other agencies may apply for membership and, if approved by a two-thirds vote of all voting members present at a meeting, each shall be entitled to have one member. The Natural Resource Trustees (USFWS, CDFG, and NOAA) are encouraged to appoint representatives from their agencies. Each Agency Member shall have one vote. Agency Members shall be appointed by their agencies for terms determined by each agency, subject to replacement and termination at the will of the agency. At the agency's discretion, an alternate member may be appointed to serve in the absence of the regular Agency Member.

IV-B. ADDITION OF NEW MEMBERS: Nominees for RAB membership shall be subject to the following selection procedures:

- 1. COMMUNITY MEMBERS:** Community Members and Alternate Community Members may be added at any time. Community membership is determined through the following application and review procedure with membership subject to approval by the Community Members.

- a. Application for membership shall be forwarded to the Community Co-Chair and presented by the Community Co-Chair to the RAB.
- b. The RAB, in executive session, shall review each application and determine, by majority vote of all committee members, whether to recommend the applicant for membership.
- c. If there are unfilled community membership positions that the RAB determines should be filled, candidates will be invited to attend meetings and introduce themselves as prospective Community Members.
- d. No more than 40 days after such submission, a vote shall be taken at a regular RAB meeting to determine whether the applicant shall be accepted for membership. A two-thirds vote of those Community Members present shall be required for approval of the applicant for membership.
- e. If there are no unfilled Community Membership positions or if the RAB shall determine that additional members are not then required, the RAB shall establish and maintain an eligibility list of those applicants who are qualified, but have not yet been proposed for membership.

2. AGENCY MEMBERS: Agency Members may be appointed and replaced only at the individual agency's discretion and authority.

IV-C. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. COMMUNITY MEMBERS: Community Members represent an important component in the clean-up program. They have a direct responsibility to represent the interests and concerns of their constituents, and of the community as a whole. The responsibilities of Community Members shall include the following:

- a. Regularly attending RAB meetings, committee meetings, training sessions, site tours, and participating in reviewing the NWSSBDC clean-up program.
- b. Giving advice and comment on the clean-up effort and environmental restoration program.
- c. Regularly reporting back to the constituency/community they represent. Members are responsible for soliciting comment and opinion from their constituents on clean-up issues.
- d. Providing for the distribution of environmental clean-up information to and from the constituency/community they represent.
- e. Reviewing and providing comments on documents related to the clean-up effort on the NWSSBDC.

2. AGENCY MEMBERS: Agency Members represent an important part of the clean-up program. They have a direct responsibility to meet their statutory and regulatory mandates and to maintain an awareness of the interests and concerns of the community as a whole. The responsibilities of Agency Members shall include the following:

- a. Attending meetings and providing their agency's position and reasoning regarding the clean-up issue under review and discussion. Agency Members will make best efforts to facilitate flexible and innovative resolutions of environmental issues and concerns.

- b. Reviewing and providing comments on documents relative to the clean-up effort. RAB Community Members may request that Agency Members provide these comments for assistance in formulating their own comments.
- c. Informing Community Members of agency positions concerning the clean-up of the NWSSBDC. Agency Members serve as an information, referral and resource bank for communities regarding the NWSSBDC's restoration. All participating RAB Agencies will make best efforts to provide timely and accurate information and relevant comments to Community Members.
- d. Ensuring that applicable, relevant and appropriate environmental standards and regulations are identified and addressed as part of the NWSSBDC's environmental restoration program.
- e. Maintaining a close working relationship with the Community Members. Agency Members will make best efforts to ensure that community input, involvement and acceptance is actively solicited and considered in clean-up decision-making.

IV-D. COMPENSATION: Community Members and the presiding officer shall serve in a voluntary capacity without compensation.

IV-E. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: A conflict of interest shall exist if an issue is brought before the RAB, or any of its committees or subgroups, for discussion or vote and the outcome of the discussion or vote could result in financial gain, either direct or indirect, to a Community Member or any of that member's relatives or any/all potentially responsible parties (PRPs) at this site, their parent companies, subsidiaries, affiliates, subcontractors, contractors, and current clients or attorneys and agents or, if within the actual knowledge of the Community Member, to any organization the member represents or in which he or she is an active participant or to individual persons or entities within any such organization. A Community Member must immediately disclose to the RAB any conflict of interest at the time such conflict becomes known to the Community Member. A Community Member shall not participate in discussions of or deliberations on motions and shall not vote if the issue, motion or vote constitutes a conflict of interest for that Community Member.

IV-F. LEAVES OF ABSENCE: A Community Member may take one leave of absence of up to 90 days during each two-year period by notifying the Membership Committee in writing of the dates of the proposed absence. During any such leave of absence, the member's position shall be deemed vacant under the bylaw provisions governing attainment of a quorum and rules on voting and motions. Additional leaves of absence or leaves of absence for longer periods must be requested in writing addressed to the Community Co-Chair and shall be granted only if at the next following RAB meeting, a majority of the Community Members present at the meeting votes to approve the request. Any such approval of a request for leave of absence shall be subject to the following conditions: (1) during the leave of absence, the member's position shall be deemed vacant for all purposes under these bylaws, including, without limitation, attainment of a quorum, rules on voting and motions, and addition of new members; and (2) upon expiration of the leave, the member may be reinstated as an active Community Member only if there are fewer than the maximum allowed number of Community Members serving on the RAB at that time.

IV-G. RESIGNATION & TERMINATION:

- 1. RESIGNATION:** A Community Member may resign at any time by informing a Co-Chair of his or her election to resign, preferably in writing. A resigning Community Member may nominate a new member as a replacement by written notification to the Community Co-Chair, and such nominee will be considered pursuant to the membership procedures at Section IV-B.1. of these Bylaws.
- 2. TERMINATION:** Regular attendance at meetings is necessary to ensure ongoing and consistent involvement by Community Members. The procedure for termination of a Community Member is as follows:
 1. Unless a leave of absence has been approved pursuant to these Bylaws, the absence of a Community Member from three consecutive regular RAB meetings, or from four regular meetings in any calendar year, or the censure of a Community Member as provided in these Bylaws, shall be cause for termination.
 2. In any such event, the Community Co-Chair will prepare notice of termination and cause it to be sent to the member by regular U.S. mail delivery to the member's address listed in the membership roster.
 3. A member notified in writing of termination may appeal within 35 days after mailing of the termination notice by sending the Community Co-Chair a request in writing for reinstatement of membership. Reinstatement of membership must be approved by a majority vote of Community Members present at a regular RAB meeting.
 4. If the member does not appeal within 35 days after mailing of the termination notice, or if the appeal is not approved by a majority vote of Community Members, the termination stands and no further appeal is allowed.
- 3. AGENCY MEMBERS:** An Agency Member may be appointed, replaced or terminated at the individual agency's discretion and authority.

IV-H. CENSURE: Censure is an extreme measure to be used judiciously only in cases of severe disruption to RAB operations or violation of the Bylaws. The procedure for censure of a member is as follows:

1. Any RAB Member may be censured for unbecoming or inappropriate conduct by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present at a meeting.
2. A censured Community Member shall be terminated as a member pursuant to the termination provisions in these Bylaws.
3. A censured Agency Member is not subject to termination. However, a letter requesting that a censured Agency Member be replaced and explaining the circumstances may be sent to the Agency Member's manager.

Article V. OFFICERS

V-A. CO-CHAIRS: The RAB shall have four Co-Chairs [the Community Co-Chair, the Alternate Community Co-Chair, the Agency Co-Chair, and the Agency Alternate Co-Chair who shall serve as officers. The Community Members shall elect the Community Co-Chair and the Alternate Community Co-Chair. The DON shall appoint an Agency Co-Chair and Agency Alternate Co-Chair..

V-B. ELECTION OF OFFICERS: Nominations for the Community Co-Chair and Alternate Community Co-Chair shall be solicited from Community Members. Candidates must be aware of the general duties and responsibilities of the offices, be committed to serve as the focal point for community outreach, and be prepared to report to the community as a whole. The Community Co-Chair and Alternate Community Co-Chair shall each be elected by a majority vote of the Community Members present at a regular meeting.

V-C. TERM OF SERVICE: The Community Co-Chair and Alternate Community Co-Chair shall serve for a term of one year. After one year, both Community Co-Chairs serve on a month-to-month basis until replaced by an election that must be held if a petition requesting an election is submitted by at least five Community Members. Notwithstanding these provisions, a Community Co-Chair or Alternate Community Co-Chair may be terminated at any time by (1) voluntary resignation or (2) recall by the Community Members. The DON Co-Chair shall be appointed, replaced or terminated at the sole discretion of the DON.

V-D. DUTIES OF THE COMMUNITY CO-CHAIR: In order to promote the official activities of the RAB, the elected Community Co-Chair shall perform the following duties:

1. Preside over meetings or delegate the responsibility, subject to these bylaws, to a Facilitator or Agency Co-Chair.
2. In close coordination with the DON Co-Chair, prepare and assist in distributing a meeting announcement and agenda prior to each regular and special RAB meeting.
3. Assist the Agency Co-Chair in providing documents in a timely manner to the RAB and its committees on request.
4. Serve as the focal point for community outreach and report back to the community as a whole on environmental clean-up issues.
5. Ensure that community issues and concerns relating to clean-up are included in the meeting agenda and such issues receive substantial discussion and deliberation at meetings.
6. Encourage Community Members to participate at all meetings in an open and constructive manner.
7. Represent the NWSSBDC RAB at functions and events.
8. Attend certain Project Status or equivalent meetings, and solicit other Community Members to attend such meetings.

9. Serve as the principal liaison on behalf of the Community Members between the Lead Agency, the appropriate regulatory agencies and the Community Members.
10. When requested by the Agency Co-Chair, meet and confer with him or her regarding specified problems, issues or questions.
11. Solicit and appoint committee members.

V-E. DUTIES OF THE ALTERNATE COMMUNITY CO-CHAIR: The duties of the Alternate Community Co-Chair are to support the RAB and Community Co-Chair, and serve in the Community Co-Chair's absence, performing the Community Co-Chair's duties as presented above.

V-F. DUTIES OF THE DON CO-CHAIR: In order to support the activities of the RAB, the DON will make best efforts to perform the following duties as administered by the DON Co-Chair:

1. In close coordination with the RAB Community Co-Chair, prepare and distribute a meeting notice and agenda prior to each regular and special meeting.
2. Organize and provide the necessary administrative support for regular and special meetings of the RAB and of its committees. For regular and special RAB meetings, supply an appropriate meeting room, a sound system, and various support materials (name tags, name markers, podium, overhead projector, slide projector, as requested). For committee meetings, supply an appropriate meeting room.
3. Provide a complete, corrected transcript of regular monthly and special RAB meetings and ensure that Community Members have timely access to the corrected transcript.
4. Arrange for technical support as requested by the RAB and as agreed upon by all parties, organize the necessary administrative and technical support for working groups approved by the RAB.
5. Provide documents related to the NWSSBDC environmental clean-up to the RAB and its committees and make such documents available to the public at public meetings and information repositories.
6. Coordinate the updates and progress reports given at each regular RAB meeting. Keep the community involved and informed on environmental clean-up efforts. Provide and mail a packet of handout materials to absent members as requested following each regular and special meeting.
7. Provide quarterly Document Tracking Sheets to RAB Members (document review schedules)
8. Coordinate the organization and maintenance of the administrative record and information repositories and ensure that official information repositories have updated and current documents available for public review. Provide an information repository that is easily accessible to the public. The repository should contain at a minimum, those current documents relating to the environmental clean-up of the NWSSBDC (draft and final technical documents, proposed and final plans, etc.) Repository administrators shall be instructed not to allow the documents to be removed from the premises.
9. Provide Community Members with access to certain Project Status, Remedial Project Managers', and other equivalent meetings. Provide prior notice to the Community Co-Chair and other regular RAB attendees to such meetings. Provide a copy of handouts and other distributed

materials to the Community Members at the meeting. Ensure that the Community Members have the opportunity to participate in the restoration decision-making process.

10. When requested by the Community Co-Chair or Alternate Community Co-Chair, meet and confer with them regarding specified problems, issues or questions.
11. Maintain a mailing list of community neighborhood associations, local media, local environmental groups, local homeowners associations, diverse ethnic and economic groups, community officials, civic groups, interested individuals affected by the closure and conversion of the NWSSBDC, and other persons, agencies or interest groups that have expressed an interest in the clean-up effort and make this list available to RAB members. The RAB will not release the names, addresses and phone numbers of individuals to non-RAB members without the person's prior consent. Maintain a current roster of RAB Members and provide an updated roster quarterly to RAB Members.
12. Provide for public participation by public announcements in local newspapers (including paid notices as necessary) to announce date, time and location of RAB meetings, to solicit new Community Members, and to announce the availability of documents. Provide for news releases, fact sheets, letters, site tours, special focus briefings, etc. as needed, in consultation with Community Members.
13. Make use of Information Technology tools such as Web Sites teleconferencing and e-mail to facilitate activities covered in items 5-12.

V-G. RECALL: The Community Co-Chair and Alternate Community Co-Chair may be recalled by the Community Members pursuant to the following procedure:

1. Community Members may prepare a written petition to recall the incumbent Community Co-Chair or Alternate Community Co-Chair, which must be signed by a minimum of 40% (rounded to the next higher whole number) of Community Members. The signed petition shall be submitted to the DON Co-Chair for inclusion in the next regular RAB meeting's agenda.
2. At the next regular RAB meeting, the Facilitator will open the recall petition for discussion according to the meeting procedures in these Bylaws. Discussion on the recall issue is restricted to Community Members. The incumbent Co-Chair shall be provided an opportunity to defend his or her conduct. On conclusion of the discussion on the recall petition, a motion may be made by a Community Member to recall the incumbent Co-Chair. Only the Community Members may vote on a motion for recall. To recall the officer, the motion to recall must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Community Members present at the meeting.
3. If the Community Co-Chair or Alternate Community Co-Chair is recalled, an election to elect a new Co-Chair shall be held as soon as feasible according to the election procedures in these Bylaws. The Alternate Community Co-Chair shall perform the duties of a recalled Community Co-Chair until a new Community Co-Chair has been elected.

Article VI. COMMITTEES

VI-A. GENERAL PROVISIONS: Committees shall conform to the following provisions:

1. **COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP:** Any RAB Member may volunteer to serve on any committee. The Community Co-Chair shall appoint members of standing committees and a chairperson for

each committee shall be chosen by majority vote of all committee members. Agency Members may participate in committee discussions.

2. **AD HOC COMMITTEES:** The RAB, by majority vote of members present at a meeting, may form special committees, working groups or other select committees of interested members and technical advisors, to perform specific tasks as determined by the RAB. The Community Co-Chair shall designate an initial meeting time and place for newly formed committees.
3. **RESIGNATIONS & REPLACEMENTS:** Committee members may resign at any time by informing the Chairperson of the resignation. In the event of a resignation, the Community Co-Chair may appoint a replacement committee member.

VI-B. STANDING COMMITTEES: Standing committees may be established. These standing committees shall meet at times and places designated by the committee members or Chairperson. Meetings shall be open to all RAB Members and to other persons invited by the committee to attend.

Article VII. MEETINGS

VII-A. ORGANIZATION: The RAB shall hold regular meetings to facilitate public participation and the review, evaluation and comment on environmental restoration program issues. The following meetings serve to promote the business of the RAB:

1. **RAB MEETINGS:** Regular monthly meetings shall be open to the public. The regular monthly meeting will convene on the first Monday of each month, at 7:00 p.m. The meeting time or place may be changed by agreement of the Community Co-Chair and the DON Co-Chair. A change in meeting location and time shall be effective only if proper notice is given as provided in these Bylaws.
2. **SPECIAL MEETINGS:** Subject to approval by a majority of all RAB Members present at a meeting, special meetings may be scheduled to provide additional presentation or discussion on pertinent NWSSBDC clean-up issues. Special meetings shall be open to the public and conform to the notification requirements and procedures for meetings set forth in these Bylaws.
3. **COMMITTEE MEETINGS:** The focus and purpose of committee meetings shall be authorized by a majority vote of Community Members present at a meeting. Committee meetings shall be open to all RAB Members and invited participants. Each committee shall determine, by majority vote of committee members present, the schedule and agenda of committee meetings.

VII-B. MEETING NOTIFICATION: The following notification requirements apply to the meetings provided for by these Bylaws:

- 1) **RAB MEETINGS:** A meeting announcement and agenda will be provided to each member and posted on information bulletin boards at least three calendar days prior to the regularly scheduled monthly meeting. Meeting announcements to members may be provided by phone call, e-mail, fax, mail or any combination thereof, as long as all members receive timely notice.

Public announcement of regular meetings shall also be published in local newspapers and appropriate Web sites.

- 2) **SPECIAL MEETINGS:** Special meeting announcements (giving the date, time and place of the special meeting along with a general statement of the purpose of the meeting) shall be provided to each member and posted on information bulletin boards at least seven calendar days prior to the special meeting. Special meeting announcements may be provided to members by phone call, e-mail, fax, mail or any combination thereof. Public announcement of special meetings shall also be published in local newspapers and appropriate Web sites.

- 3) **COMMITTEE MEETINGS:** Committee meeting location, date, time, and place shall be announced to RAB Members at the previous regular monthly RAB meeting, previous committee meeting or at least three calendar days prior to the scheduled committee meeting. Committee meeting announcements may be given verbally at meetings or by phone call, e-mail, fax, mail appropriate Web sites or any combination thereof.

VII-C. AGENDA: An agenda, following the order of business provisions in these Bylaws, will be prepared jointly for each regular and special RAB meeting by the Community Co-Chair and DON Co-Chair. The Community Co-Chair shall solicit input from Community Members on items and issues for presentation, discussion, review, and comment for inclusion in the agenda. Although the length of the meeting must be judiciously controlled, no reasonable request for inclusion of an agenda item shall be refused. The DON Co-Chair shall provide a draft agenda to the Community Co-Chair at least ten days prior to regularly scheduled RAB meeting for review, revision, and agenda item additions. The agendas for upcoming meetings will be made available on appropriate Web Sites.

VII-D. FACILITATOR: The RAB may engage a Facilitator from outside the RAB or any member of the RAB. The Membership Committee shall evaluate Facilitator candidates, select a candidate and present the nominee for Facilitator at a regular RAB meeting. The appointment of a Facilitator shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the RAB Members present at a regular meeting. The Facilitator is to focus on the process of the meeting and seek an orderly and productive meeting, under the rules and procedures in these Bylaws. The Facilitator serves at the pleasure of the RAB and may be terminated by a majority vote of the members present at a regular meeting.

VII-E. RULES OF ORDER: Robert's Rules of Order shall informally guide the conduct of regular and special meetings unless in conflict with these Bylaws, in which case the Bylaws shall control. These Bylaws do not require a strict interpretation of Robert's Rules of Order to govern the conduct of meetings.

VII-F. QUORUM: A quorum for the transaction of official business shall be 51 percent of the Community Members, rounded upward to the next whole number. For example, if there are 15 Community Members then $0.51 \times 15 = 7.65$ or 8 Community Members are required to be present for a quorum.

VII-G. RULES ON VOTING & MOTIONS: The following procedures apply to voting and motions at regular and special RAB meetings:

1. Prior to a vote by either the entire Board or only the Community Members, a motion should be clearly stated by a member and seconded by a different member. The Co-Chair or Facilitator shall announce the motion to the assembly ensuring that members clearly understand the question.

2. Only one vote is allowed for each member including the co-chairs. A member may assign his or her voting proxy on a specific agenda item by a written statement delivered to the Community Co-Chair and shall be reviewed by the DON Co-Chair. All proxy statements shall be made a permanent part of the RAB meeting minutes.
3. The number of votes required to approve an issue shall be calculated based upon the number of members entitled to vote on that issue who are present at the meeting at which the vote is being taken. The term “whole” shall mean all members (i.e. Agency and Community Members) present in person or by valid proxy at the meeting. The term “community” shall mean those Community Members who are present in person or by valid proxy at the meeting. Voting at meetings shall be pursuant to the following requirements:

<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>WHO VOTES</u>	<u>REQUIRED VOTES</u>
Adjourn	whole	majority
Agenda (approval)	community	majority
Bylaws (amending)	whole	2/3
Clean-up Issues (advice)	community	majority
Censure of Member	whole	2/3
Committees	community	majority
Community Co-Chair (elect)	community	majority
Community Co-Chair (recall)	community	2/3
Facilitator (authorize & appoint)	whole	majority
Facilitator (terminate)	whole	majority
Membership (new appointment)	community	2/3
Membership (reinstatement and leaves)	community	majority
Motion (amend and accept)	community	majority
Minutes (authorization)	community	majority
Minutes (amend & approval)	community	majority
Ad Hoc Committee Meetings	whole	majority

VII-H. ORDER OF BUSINESS: In addition to the provisions described in other parts of these Bylaws, the business of regular and special RAB meetings shall be conducted according to the following order and procedures, which shall be presided over by the Community Co-Chair or designated Facilitator:

1. Announce the commencement of the meeting and determine the existence of a quorum. If a quorum is not present, official votes may not be taken, but the meeting may continue if a majority of the Community Members present agrees to do so. Official votes may occur later in the meeting if a quorum is achieved.
2. Review meeting procedures (rules, motions, and voting) as necessary for the orderly conduct of the meeting.
3. Request that new members, visiting agency regulators, and technical advisors present at the meeting identify themselves for the record.
4. Invite members of the public to provide comment on matters not on the agenda.

5. Open the published agenda for the meeting to discussion by members. Request any motions of addition, deletion, or other modification to the published agenda. Proceed with the meeting's order of business including any modifications approved by a majority vote of Community Members present.
6. Approval of prior meeting minutes.
7. Present committee reports and announcements of upcoming committee meetings by the Community Co-Chair and/or representative of each active committee.
8. Review old business: Discussion and comment on matters, issues, or tasks discussed but not resolved at past meetings.
9. Open for new business by the discussion and comment on agenda items as published and modified.
10. Review technical presentations, discussions and comments on agenda items as published and modified.
11. Present status and progress reports of ongoing clean-up activities, important and relevant decisions, and the anticipated dates of the release of related documents as provided by the DON Co-Chair or representative.
12. Invite members of the public to provide comment.
13. Request agenda items for the next scheduled meeting.
14. Present motion to adjourn subject to approval by a majority of members present.

VII-I. DISCUSSION AND COMMENT: For each agenda item, discussion and comment shall be entertained on each scheduled topic. The following procedures shall govern the orderly conduct of discussion and comment at regular and special RAB meetings:

1. Discussion and comment will normally be accepted only on the current agenda item in the following sequence of speakers: members, technical advisor(s), and the public. The Community Co-Chair or Facilitator shall judiciously limit the duration of discussion and comment to allow the remaining order of business to be completed.
2. During discussion and comment periods, a speaking time of no more than five minutes per person is essential to a fair, open, orderly and productive debate. When the issue or topic is of such a nature that more than five minutes per person may be necessary, the length of each speaker's remarks and the duration of the discussion and comment period shall be determined by a majority vote of RAB Members present.

VII-J. TRANSCRIPT OF MEETINGS: The DON Co-Chair shall arrange for a complete, corrected transcript of each regular and special RAB meeting. The meeting transcript shall be the official record of the meeting. The DON Co-Chair shall maintain the meeting transcripts in the official information repository as part of the Administrative Record. The transcripts shall be available for inspection at the repository during normal business hours with a goal of being made available no later than two weeks following the meeting. The complete, corrected transcript, in a standard

word processing format such as Microsoft Word, shall be provided by e-mail to the Community Co-Chair with a goal of being made available no later than two weeks following the meeting.

VII-K. MINUTES OF MEETINGS: At the discretion of a majority vote of Community Members, minutes of regular and special RAB meetings may be prepared. The minutes shall not replace the complete, corrected transcript of the meeting. If minutes are prepared, the following procedures apply:

1. **Preparation of Minutes** - Minutes of regular or special RAB meetings may be prepared under the direction of the DON Co-Chair. Minutes shall reflect an accurate and objective summary of motions, discussion, debate, and voting on procedural and initiative matters.
2. **Authentication of Minutes** - Minutes shall be signed by the DON and Community Co-Chairs. If, on approval of the minutes at the next meeting, changes are directed by the RAB, then an addendum to the minutes will be prepared reflecting such changes and this addendum shall be signed by the DON and Community Co-Chairs and attached to the approved minutes.
3. **Disposition of Minutes** - Copies of the minutes shall be provided to each member at the regular RAB meeting following approval. Approved copies of minutes, with addendum if any, will be made available to the general public present at meetings and will be placed in information repositories and on appropriate Web Sites, provided to regulators upon request and made a part of the official Administrative Record.

Article VIII. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

Nothing in these Bylaws shall be construed to require the obligation, transfer, or payment of funds by any federal government entity in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act or any other laws.

Article IX. AMENDMENT

IX-A. VOTING: Amendment to the Charter & Bylaws may be made by a two-thirds vote of the voting members who are present, in person or by valid proxy, at the regular RAB meeting during which adoption of the amendments is brought to a vote.

IX-B. PROCEDURE: The procedure for amending the Charter & Bylaws is as follows:

1. A proposed amendment shall be referred to an Ad Hoc Committee for writing. If it so chooses, the RAB may act as a committee. On completion of work by the Committee, the Committee Chairperson shall submit the proposed amendment to the Community and DON Co-Chairs.
2. The Co-Chairs shall distribute copies of the proposed amendment to all members and shall place the amendment on the agenda for a regular meeting to be held at least 14 days, but not more than 60 days, after distribution of the proposed amendment to all members.
3. The proposed amendment shall be introduced at the meeting by a member of the Ad Hoc Committee who shall move for the adoption of the proposed amendment. The RAB shall debate the motion under the procedures for discussion and comment in these Bylaws. The proposed amendment must be approved by a two-thirds vote of those voting members present,

in person or by valid proxy. The amended Charter & Bylaws shall become effective on the date of approval by the RAB.

4. The amended Charter & Bylaws shall be authenticated by being signed by the Community Co-Chair and DON Co-Chair; filed with the approved record copy of the Charter & Bylaws and retained as part of the Administrative Record.

Article X. AUTHENTICATION

- X-A. PROCEDURE:** The purpose of authentication is to verify the concurrence of the Co-Chairs with the official governing version of the Charter & Bylaws. The Community Co-Chair and DON Co-Chair shall sign and date the certificate set forth below to evidence the adoption of the amended Charter & Bylaws by two-thirds vote of the voting members present, in person or by valid proxy, at a regularly called RAB meeting, and said amended Charter & Bylaws having become effective on the date of said vote.
- X-B. DISPOSITION:** The approved record copy of the amended Charter & Bylaws shall be retained as part of the Administrative Record. Copies of the amended Charter & Bylaws shall be provided to each RAB member. A copy will also be placed at the official information repository.
- X-C. SIGNATURE & DATE:** The following official signatures verify that the above amended Charter & Bylaws was approved by a two-thirds majority of voting members present, in person or by valid proxy, at the official RAB meeting dated _____ 2002, the effective date of the amended Charter & Bylaws.

Community Co-Chair (name & signature)

Date

DON Co-Chair (name & signature)

Date

End of Charter & Bylaws

APPENDIX A: Synopsis of Authorities' Mandates to the RAB

1. As mandated by 10 USC 2705(f), the RAB will provide the Secretary of Defense with consultation and advice on the following issues:
 - a. Identifying environmental restoration activities and projects at the installation or installations.
 - b. Monitoring progress on these activities and projects.
 - c. Collecting information regarding restoration priorities for the installation or installations.
 - d. Addressing land use, level of restoration, acceptable risk, and waste management and technology development issues related to environmental restoration at the installation or installations.
 - e. Developing environmental restoration strategies for the installation or installations.
2. As per Section 34.6 of the Federal Facilities Agreement, to afford a forum for cooperation between the U.S. Navy and EPA, local community representatives, and natural resource trustees on actions and proposed actions at the Site.
3. As per Section 34.2 of the Federal Facilities Agreement, the RAB shall meet for the purpose of:
 - a. Reviewing progress under the Federal Facilities Agreement.
 - b. Providing advice to the installation, EPA, State regulatory agencies, and other governmental agencies on environmental activities and community involvement.
 - c. Providing advice on priorities among sites or projects.
 - e. Interacting with the LRA or other land use planning bodies to discuss future land use issues relevant to environmental restoration decision-making.
 - f. Acting as a conduit for exchange of information between the community, DOD installation, and environmental oversight agencies regarding the installation's restoration and reuse programs.
4. In accordance with the memorandum entitled "DoD Guidance on Improving Public Involvement in Environmental Cleanup" issued by the Deputy Secretary of Defense on May 18, 1996, and the Department of Defense's RAB Resource Book, September 1996, the RAB will:
 - a. act as a forum for discussion and exchange of cleanup information between Government agencies and the public;
 - b. conduct regular meetings, open to the public, at convenient times;
 - c. keep meeting minutes and make them available to the public;
 - d. develop and maintain a mailing list of names and addresses of stakeholders who wish to receive information on the cleanup program;
 - e. review and evaluate documents;
 - f. identify project requirements;
 - g. recommend priorities among sites or projects;
 - h. identify applicable standards and, consistent with Section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), propose remedies consistent with planned land use.

5. In accordance with the recommendations of the April, 1996 Final Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee, the RAB will:
 - a. Provide input on:
 - 1) the consideration of risk and risk reduction potential in relation to other relevant priority-setting factors and in determining what those factors are;
 - 2) the determination and consideration of reasonably anticipated future site use as it relates to cleanup standards and remedy selection;
 - 3) how to keep the cost of accomplishing the cleanup mission as low as is reasonably possible;
 - 4) the sequencing of cleanup activities;
 - 5) the priorities that should be included as milestones in negotiated agreements; and
 - 6) what constitutes a credible environmental cleanup program, particularly at a facility level, that is protective of human health and the environment and achieves satisfactory progress in site cleanup over a reasonable period of time.
 - b. Improve the decision-making process by:
 - 1) Providing a setting for direct, regular contact between agencies and a diverse set of public stakeholders;
 - 2) Providing a forum for public stakeholders, local governments, and agencies to understand the competing needs and requirements of the government and affected communities;
 - 3) Providing a forum for discussing citizen issues and concerns, thus enabling the development of a more complete and satisfactory plan or decision;
 - 4) Enabling citizen review and the evaluation of plans and their technical adequacy in more depth than is possible in single opportunity public participation efforts;
 - 5) Permitting a more detailed consideration of issues than is possible as a result of the minimal legal requirements identified in various state and federal laws; and
 - 6) Allowing cleanup decisions to consider values as well as technical data.
 - c. Advise both the regulated and regulating agencies on key policy and technical issues and decisions related to cleanup at the facility such as:
 - 1) ensuring that appropriate measures (both interim and permanent) to protect human health and the environment against substantial and imminent risks are implemented as early as possible;
 - 2) identifying cleanup activities and projects;
 - 3) tracking progress on those activities/projects;
 - 4) providing information and perspectives on cleanup priorities;
 - 5) tracking possible implications for other communities along transportation corridors and in areas of waste storage facilities when discussing final waste disposition possibilities;
 - 5) evaluating possible employment opportunities and associated risks, local economic benefits provided by the cleanup process, and appropriate vehicles for providing this information to the public;
 - 6) addressing important issues related to cleanup, such as land use, level of cleanup, risk management strategies, waste management, technology and economic development issues related to cleanup; and
 - 7) developing cleanup strategies.
 - d. Hear presentations on the social, economic, cultural, aesthetic, public health, and worker health and safety effects of cleanup and waste management and technology development issues related to cleanup.

6. To supplement the DON's fulfillment of its requirement under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution and Contingency Plan, specifically 40 CFR 300.430(c)(2)(ii), to ensure the public appropriate opportunities for involvement in a wide variety of site-related decisions, including site analysis and characterization, alternatives analysis, and selection of remedy.

APPENDIX B

LOCAL MEDIA RESOURCES

APPENDIX B LOCAL MEDIA RESOURCES

This appendix lists media resources that the Concord community uses to receive local news information. The most frequently used resources for each medium have specific information regarding public notices and public service announcements (PSA).

MOST FREQUENTLY USED RADIO STATIONS (ACCORDING TO INTERVIEWS)

KCBS (740 AM)
865 Battery Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 765-4000
kpbsnews@cbs.com

KGO (810 AM)
900 Front Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 954-8183
www.kgoam810.com

RADIO STATIONS – AM

KABL (960 AM)
340 Townsend Street, #5-960
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 977-0960
960kabl@960kabl.com

KCBS (740 AM)
865 Battery Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 765-4000
kpbsnews@cbs.com

KGO (810 AM)
900 Front Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 954-8183
www.kgoam810.com

INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Provide information four weeks prior to notice date.
- Fax a 15 second written script.
- No fee for non-profit organizations. Call for others
- Provide information two to four weeks prior to notice date
- See website for electronic PSA form
- Email a 10 second (30 word) script to kgocommunitycorner@go.com

KBZS (1220 AM) – Business News
10 Lombard Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 434-1220
www.kbzs.com

KFBK (1530 AM) – News Talk
1440 Ethan Way, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 929-5325
kfbknews@clearchannel.com

KNBR (680 AM) – Sports Coverage
55 Hawthorne Street, #1100
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 995-6800/(415) 995-6867
sports@knbr.com

RADIO STATIONS – AM

KSFO (560 AM) – Talk Radio
San Francisco, CA
(415) 808-5600
www.ksfo560.com

KTCT (1050 AM) – The Ticket
55 Hawthorne Street, #1050
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 864-1050
lhammer@ticket1050.com

RADIO STATIONS – FM

K101 (101.3 FM) – Popular Music
340 Townsend Street
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 538-1013
www.star1013fm.com

KBLX (102.9 FM) – Quiet Storm
55 Hawthorne Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 284-1029
info@kblx.com

KDFC (102.1 FM) – Classical Music
455 Market Street, #2300
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 764-1021
hsmith@kdfc.com

KFOG (104.5 FM) – Rock Music
55 Hawthorne Street, #1100
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 817-5364
kfog@kfog.com

KFRC (99.7 FM) – Oldies Music
500 Washington Street, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 391-9970
kfrcpd@aol.com

KGER (95.9 FM) – Religious
1880 Laguna Street, #7B
Concord, CA 94520
(925) 680-5347
Web page not available

KISS (98.1 FM) – R&B Music
340 Townsend Street
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 975-5555
kisslistenerservices@clearchannel.com

KITS (105.3 FM) – Live 105
875 Battery Street, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 402-6700
www.live105.com

KKIQ (101.7 FM) – Jazz Music
7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 525
Pleasanton, CA 94588
(925) 455-4500
gm@kkiq.com

KKSF (103.7 FM)
340 Townsend Street, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 975-5555
swilliams@clearchannel.com

KLLC (97.3 FM) – Alice
865 Battery St.
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 765-4097
www.radioalice.com

KMEL (106.1 FM) – Hip Hop
340 Townsend Street
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 896-5635
stacycunningham@clearchannel.com

RADIO STATIONS – FM

KOIT (96.5 FM) – Light Rock Music
455 Market Street Suite 2300
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 478-KOIT (415-478-5648)
sbrown@koit.com

KSAN (107.7 FM) – Classic Rock
55 Hawthorne Street, #1000
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 981-5726
thebone@thebone.net

KSOL (89.9 FM) – Spanish Music
750 Battery Street, #200
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 733-5765
estereosol@netmio.com

KVHS (90.5 FM) – The Edge
Clayton Valley High School
1101 Alberta Way, Room S-2
Concord, CA 94521
(925) 682-5847
kvhsgm@mail.com

KQED/NPR (88.5 FM) – News
2601 Mariposa Street
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 864-2000
fm@kqed.lorg

KSJO (92.3 FM) – Rock
1420 Koll Circle
San Jose, CA 95112
(408) 453-5400
www.ksjo.com

KUIC (95.3 FM)
600 East Main
Vacaville, CA 95688
(707) 446-0122
www.kuic.com/contactus.asp

KVYN (99.3 FM)
1124 Foster Rd
Napa, CA 94558
(707) 258-1111
comments@kvyn.com

TELEVISION STATIONS – NETWORKS

KGO (Channel 7) ABC
900 Front Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 954-8100
<http://abclocal.go.com/kgo/>

KPIX (Channel 5) CBS
885 Battery St.
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 362-5550
rosenheim@kpix.cbs.com

KRON (Channel 4) Bay TV
1001 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94109
(415) 561-8186
4listens@kron4.com

KNTV (Channel 3) NBC11
645 Park Avenue
San Jose, CA 95110
(408) 287-6223
webstaff@nbc11.com

KQED (Channel 9) PBS
2601 Mariposa St.
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 553-2215
tv@kqed.org

KTNC (Channel 42)
5101 Port Chicago Highway
Concord, CA 94520
(925) 676-8969
Web page not available

KTVU (Channel 2) FOX

P.O. Box: 22222

Oakland, CA 94623

(510) 834-1212

<http://www.ktvu.com/>

TELEVISION STATIONS – PUBLIC ACCESS**Astound Broadband (Channel 31)**

215 Mason Circle

Concord, CA 94520

1 (800) 427-8686

**Comcast Cable, City of Concord
(Channel 24/25)**

Address Not Available

(925) 689-9181

**Contra Costa Public Television (CCTV)
(Channel 27)**

10 Douglas Drive, Suite 210

Martinez, California 94553

(925) 335-9400

**MOST FREQUENTLY USED NEWSPAPERS
(ACCORDING TO INTERVIEWS)****Contra Costa Times**

2640 Shadelands Drive

Walnut Creek, California 94598

(925) 935-2525

clopez1@cctimes.com

**INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICE
ANNOUNCEMENTS**

- Provide information in advance. Call for information on how long in advance, as it depends on the situation.
- See www.astound.net for a printable PSA form. Email form to Patty: communitycalendar@seren.com
- Provide information as early as possible.
- Fax a 15 second written script.
- No fee for non-profit organizations. Call for others.
- PSA's only available for departments of Contra Costa County.
- Contact HazMat Division of Contra Costa County to request sponsorship of Navy PSA.

**INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICE
ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PUBLIC NOTICES****To post a PSA on the Community Calendar:**

- Fax a meeting synopsis and all pertinent information to Lisa Johnson at (925) 933-0239.
- Send information two weeks in advance. Community Calendar runs every Sunday.

To place a public notice:

- 3 business days to process notice.
- Cost as of April 2003 is \$1.36 per line, 22-26 characters per line.

San Francisco Chronicle

901 Mission Street
San Francisco, California 94103
(415) 777-1111
chronfeedback@sfchronicle.com

To post a PSA on the Community Calendar:

- To post in Sunday Datebook send three weeks in advance by mail, fax to (415) 495-2067, or email to datebook@sfchronicle.com.
- To post on Daily Datebook, send one week in advance by mail, fax, or email as listed above.

To place a PSA online:

- To place a WebAd, see www.sfgate.com for information.
- Write it yourself and post electronically within hours.
- As of April 2003, the fee is \$15.
- Announcement ad will run for up to 60 days.

To place a public notice in the newspaper:

- 48 hours in advance for classifieds, 2-3 days for “ROP” (run of paper).
- Email or fax text.
- Larger notices are less costly in classifieds section. One or two lines are less costly in ROP.

NEWSPAPERS**Clayton Pioneer**

745 1st Street
Brentwood, California 94513
(925) 634-5746
<http://www.bayareapub.com/pioneer>

Concord Transcript

1920 Mark Court, # 170
Concord, California 94520
(925) 682-6440
http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/contra_costa_county/cities_neighborhoods/concord/

Concord Monitor/Record

1920 Mark Court, # 170
Concord, California 94520
(925) 682-6615
<http://www.concordmonitor.com>

Contra Costa Sun

3435 Mt. Diablo Boulevard
Lafayette, California 94549
(925) 284-4444
Web page not available

NEWSPAPERS

Contra Costa Times

2640 Shadelands Drive
Walnut Creek, California 94598
(925) 935-2525
clopez1@cctimes.com

Martinez/Pleasant Hill Record

2151 Salvio Street
Concord, California 94520
(925) 682-6615
Web page not available

Oakland Tribune

401 13th Street
Oakland, California 94612
(510) 208-6300
mdianda@angnewspapers.com

San Francisco Chronicle

901 Mission Street
San Francisco, California 94103
(415) 777-1111
chronfeedback@sfcchronicle.com

Tri-Valley Herald

4770 Willow Road
Pleasanton, California 94588
(925) 734-8600
www.trivalleyherald.com

Ledger Dispatch

1650 Cavallo Road
Antioch, California 94509
(925) 757-2525
ledgerdis@aol.com

Martinez News Gazette

615 Estudillo Street
Martinez, California 94553
(925) 228-9800
Web page not available

Sacramento Bee

2100 Q Street
Sacramento, California 95816
(916) 321-1000
www.sacbee.com

San Ramon Valley Times

524 Hartz Avenue
Danville, California 94526
(925) 837-4267
http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/contra_costa_county/cities_neighborhoods/san_ramon/

Walnut Creek Journal

2151 Salvio Street
Concord, California 94520
(925) 682-6611
Web page not available

APPENDIX C
COMMUNITY LOCATIONS AND EVENTS FOR POSTING FLIERS AND PROVIDING
FACT SHEETS

APPENDIX C COMMUNITY LOCATIONS AND EVENTS FOR POSTING FLIERS AND PROVIDING FACT SHEETS

COMMUNITY LOCATIONS

Town	Establishment	Address
Bay Point	Ambrose Community Center	3105 Willow Pass Road Bay Point, California 94565-3217
Bay Point	Bay Point Public Library	205 Pacifica Avenue Bay Point, California 94565-2995
Clayton	Clayton Public Library	6125 Clayton Road Clayton, California 94517-1241
Clayton	Old Marsh Creek Springs Recreation Park	12510 Marsh Creek Road Clayton, California 94517-9760
Clyde	Clyde Community Center	109 Wellington Avenue Clyde, California 94520
Concord	Concord Chamber of Commerce	2280 Diamond Boulevard Concord, California 94520
Concord	Concord Public Library	2900 Salvio Street Concord, California 94519-2535
Concord	Concord Community Center	5298 Clayton Road Concord, California 94521-3203
Concord	Concord Veteran's Memorial Building	2290 Willow Pass Road Concord, California 94520
Concord	Cambridge Community Center	1146 Lacey Lane Concord, California 94520-4225
Concord	Center for Independent Living	2730 Salvio Street Concord, California 94520
Concord	Willow Pass Community Center	2748 East Olivera Concord, California 94519-2062
Martinez	Martinez Public Library	740 Court Street Martinez, California 94533-1206
Martinez	Martinez Chamber of Commerce	603 Marina Vista Avenue Martinez, California 94553
Pittsburg	Pittsburg Public Library	80 Power Avenue Pittsburg, California 94565-3842
Pittsburg	Marina Community Center	340 Marina Boulevard Pittsburg, California 94565-2105
Pleasant Hill	Pleasant Hill Public Library	1750 Oak Park Boulevard Pleasant Hill, California 94523-4412
Pleasant Hill	Pleasant Hill Recreation Center	320 Civic Drive Pleasant Hill, California 94523-1921
Pleasant Hill	Pleasant Hill Chamber of Commerce	91 Gregory Lane Pleasant Hill, California 94523

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Bay Area Kid Fest

Memorial Day Weekend
Todos Santos Plaza
(925) 671-3461

Concord Fall Fest

Labor Day Weekend
(925) 685-1181

Holiday Events

December
Todos Santos Plaza
(925) 685-5706

Thursday Night Concert Series

Thursday nights June through October
Todos Santos Plaza
(925) 685-5706

Black Diamond Blues Festival

Memorial Day Weekend
Downtown Pittsburg
(925) 252-4842

Renaissance Festival

August
Buchanan Park
(925) 252-4842

Fourth of July Parade and Festival

Fourth of July
Downtown Concord
(925) 671-3461

Halloween Parade

October 31st
Todos Santos Plaza
(925) 685-5706

Concord Farmers Market

Tuesdays year-round
Todos Santos Plaza
(925) 685-5706

Music At Noon

Wednesdays May through August
Todos Santos Plaza
(925) 685-5706

Heritage Festival

End of June
Civic Center Park
(925) 252-4842

Pittsburg Seafood Festival

September
(925) 252-4842

APPENDIX D
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE LOCATION AND POINT OF CONTACT

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE LOCATION AND POINTS OF CONTACT

The complete Administrative Record for Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord is maintained at the Engineering Facilities Activity West, Daly City, California.

Due to the volume of documents required for the Administrative Record, all documents may not be in the local Information Repository. However, a copy of the complete Administrative Record index and pertinent documents are available for public review at the Information Repository located at the Concord Public Library.

Copies of documents located at the Administrative Record are available by contacting the following person:

Stephen F. Tyahla 052SFT

Navy Lead Remedial Project Manager
Engineering Field Activity West
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
2001 Junipero Sera Blvd. Ste. 600
Daly City, CA 94014-1976
tyahlasf@efawest.navfac.navy.mil

Phone: (650) 746-7451

Fax: (650) 746-7375

Administrative hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Appointments must be made to review documents. Documents may not be removed from the facility; however, they may be photocopied.

APPENDIX E

INFORMATION REPOSITORY LOCATIONS

APPENDIX E

INFORMATION REPOSITORY LOCATIONS

COMMUNITY LOCATION

To provide the local community with opportunities to review project documents, an information repository for Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord has been established. The Information Repository is found at the following location:

Concord Public Library

2900 Salvio Street
Concord, California 94519
(925) 646-5455

Hours:

Mondays:	12:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Tuesday – Wednesday:	10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Thursday:	12:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Fridays – Saturdays:	10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sundays:	1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Most interviewees agreed that the Concord Public Library is a convenient location for the Information Repository.

ONLINE LOCATION

The U.S. Department of the Navy's (Navy) NWS SBD Concord website is located at: <http://www.sbeach.navy.mil>. The following information is available online:

- Updated information on the status of the Installation Restoration (IR) Program at NWS SBD Concord
- Access to Navy reference documents, and links to related cleanup websites
- Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting transcripts or meeting minutes
- Partial on-line library of relevant NWS SDB Concord environmental documents

The Navy plans to make the following information available online by the end of 2003:

- Complete on-line library of relevant NWS SDB Concord environmental documents
- RAB meeting schedule for the upcoming year, including time and location
- Notices of other public meetings on the website
- Information on the community information repository and mailing list for NWS SDB Concord
- Map of IR sites and pictures of each IR site

APPENDIX F
KEY CONTACTS AND MAILING LIST

APPENDIX F KEY CONTACTS AND MAILING LISTS

KEY CONTACTS LIST

The key contacts list is a subset of the community mailing list and includes Restoration Advisory Board Members, U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) representatives, regulatory agency representatives, elected officials, and other government agencies for the area and the state for your convenience. Those on the list will receive fact sheets, news releases, meeting notices, and other important information.

COMMUNITY MAILING LIST

The Concord community mailing list is used to send out information and updates to the City of Concord and the surrounding community. The list has over 800 members and includes local residents, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, news media, elected officials, underrepresented groups, business associations, and other interested parties. Those on the list will receive fact sheets and other important information.

Methods used to create and maintain the mailing list include documentation of phone inquiries, meeting sign-in sheets, and annual updates of the list of elected officials. The list will continue to be updated to ensure that the Navy is reaching all interested and concerned parties. If you are interested in receiving information about Concord Naval Weapons Station Installation Restoration Program, please call or contact the individual listed below.

Gregg Smith

Navy Public Affairs Officer
800 Seal Beach Blvd.
Seal Beach, California 90740-5000
(562) 626-7215
smith.gregg@sbeach.navy.mil

KEY CONTACTS – RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

Mary Lou Williams

RAB Community Co-chair
Concord, CA 94518-2110

Christopher Boyer

16 Petit Lane
Martinez, CA 94553

David Griffith

City of Concord
Concord, CA 94519

Mario Menesini

Alternate RAB Community Co-chair
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

Marcus O’Connell

Resident
Concord, CA 94520

Gene Sylls

Resident
Concord, CA 94521

Jim Pinasco

Department of Toxic Substance Control
Remedial Project Manager
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-3719
jpinasco@dtsc.ca.gov

Laurent Meillier

Regional Water Quality Control Board
Remedial Project Manager
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2440
lm@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov

Theresa Morley

Navy RAB Co-chair
CNRSW Environmental
Code: N45JIB
33000 Nixie Way, Building 50, Suite 326
San Diego, CA 92147-5110
(619) 524-6399
morley.theresa.l@asw.cnrsw.navy.mil

Ed McGee

Resident
Martinez, CA 94553

Raymond O’Brien

Resident
Bay Point, CA 94565-6766

Igor Skaredoff

Resident
Martinez, CA 94553

Gay Tanasescu

Resident
Bay Point, CA 94565

Phillip Ramsey

Environmental Protection Agency
Remedial Project Manager
75 Hawthorne
Floor SFD 8-3
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 972-3006
ramsey.phillip@epamail.epa.gov

KEY CONTACTS – ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP TEAM

Gregg Smith

Navy Public Affairs Officer
800 Seal Beach Blvd.
Seal Beach, CA 90740-5000
(562) 626-7215
smith.gregg@sbeach.navy.mil

Theresa Morley

Navy RAB Co-chair
CNRSW Environmental
Code: N45JIB
33000 Nixie Way, Building 50, Suite 326
San Diego, CA 92147-5110
(619) 524-6399
morley.theresa.l@asw.cnrsw.navy.mil

Stephen F. Tyahla

Navy Lead Remedial Project Manager
Engineering Field Activity West
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Code: 052SFT
2001 Junipero Serra Blvd. Ste. 600
Daly City, CA 94014-1976
(650) 746-7451
tyahlasf@efawest.navfac.navy.mil

Tony Tactay

Navy Remedial Project Manager
Engineering Field Activity West
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Code: 052TT
2001 Junipero Serra Blvd. Ste. 600
Daly City, CA 94014-1976
(650) 746-7455
tactaytf@efawest.navfac.navy.mil

Phillip Ramsey

Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA, Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street, Floor SFD 8-3
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 972-3006
Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075
ramsey.phillip@epamail.epa.gov

Jim Pinasco

Remedial Project Manager
Cal/EPA, DTSC
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-3719
jpinasco@dtsc.ca.gov

David Cooper

Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. EPA, Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-3)
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 972-3237
Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075
cooper.david@epamail.epa.gov

Patricia Ryan

Public Participation Specialist
Cal/EPA, DTSC
800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-2615
pryan2@dtsc.ca.gov

Laurent Meillier

Remedial Project Manager
Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2440
lm@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov

Sonce de Vries

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. EPA
75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-8)
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 972-3061
Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075
devries.sonce@epa.gov

KEY CONTACTS – ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP TEAM

Laurie Sullivan

National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration
75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-8)
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 972-3210
Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075
laurie.sullivan@noaa.gov

Jim Hardwick

California Department of Fish and Game
1700 K Street Suite 250
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 327-3196
jhardwic@ospr.dfg.ca.gov

Chris Fong

Integrated Waste Management Board
Permitting and Enforcement Division
1001 I Street MS 20
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 341-6352
cfong@ciwmb.ca.gov

Agnes Vinluan

Contra Costa County Environmental Health
2120 Diamond Boulevard Suite 200
Concord, CA 94520
(925) 646-5225 ext. 225
avinluan@hsd.co.contra-costa.ca.us

KEY CONTACTS – CONCORD CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mayor Mark A. Peterson

1950 Parkside Drive, MS/01
Concord, CA 94519
(925) 671-3158
citycouncil@ci.concord.ca.us

Vice Mayor Helen M. Allen

1950 Parkside Drive, MS/01
Concord, CA 94519
(925) 671-3158
citycouncil@ci.concord.ca.us

Susan Bonilla

1950 Parkside Drive, MS/01
Concord, CA 94519
(925) 671-3158
citycouncil@ci.concord.ca.us

Laura M. Hoffmeister

1950 Parkside Drive, MS/01
Concord, CA 94519
(925) 671-3158
citycouncil@ci.concord.ca.us

Bill McManigal

1950 Parkside Drive, MS/01
Concord, CA 94519
(925) 671-3158
citycouncil@ci.concord.ca.us

KEY CONTACTS - PITTSBURG CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mayor Yvonne Beals

65 Civic Avenue
Pittsburg, CA 94565
(925) 252-4850
ybeals@ci.pittsburg.ca.us

Vice Mayor Aleida Rios

65 Civic Avenue
Pittsburg, CA 94565
(925) 252-4850
aevenson@ci.pittsburg.ca.us

Nancy Parent

65 Civic Avenue
Pittsburg, CA 94565
(925) 252-4850
aevenson@ci.pittsburg.ca.us

Michael Kee

65 Civic Avenue
Pittsburg, CA 94565
(925) 252-4850
aevenson@ci.pittsburg.ca.us

William Glynn

65 Civic Avenue
Pittsburg, CA 94565
(925) 252-4850
aevenson@ci.pittsburg.ca.us

KEY CONTACTS – CONTRA COSTA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

John M. Gioia

Supervisor, First District
11780 San Pablo Ave, Suite D
El Cerrito, California 94530
(510) 374-3231
dist1@bos.co.contra-costa.ca.us

Gayle B. Uilkema

Supervisor, Second District
651 Pine Street, Room 108A
Martinez, California 94553
(925) 335-1046
gayle@bos.co.contra-costa.ca.us

Donna Gerber, Chair

Supervisor, Third District
309 Diablo Road
Danville, California 94526
(925) 820-8683
dist3@bos.co.contra-costa.ca.us

Mark DeSaulnier

Supervisor, Fourth District
2425 Bisso Lane, Suite 110
Concord, California 94520
(925) 646-5763
dist4@bos.co.contra-costa.ca.us

Federal Glover

Supervisor, Fifth District
115 Marys Avenue
Bay Point, California 94565
(925) 458-2457
dist5@bos.co.contra-costa.ca.us

KEY CONTACTS – OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

City of Concord Chamber of Commerce
2280 Diamond Blvd.
Concord, California 94520
(925) 685-1181

City of Concord Community Development
1950 Parkside Drive
Concord, California 94519
(925) 671-3454

City of Concord Planning Division
1950 Parkside Drive
Concord, California 94519
(925) 671-3454

City of Concord Public Health Department
2355 Stanwell Circle
Concord, California 94520
(925) 646-5275

City of Martinez Planning and Zoning
525 Henrietta Street
Martinez, California 94553
(925) 372-3534

City of Pleasant Hill Planning and Community Development
100 Gregory Lane
Pleasant Hill, California 94523
(925) 671-5209

City of Pleasant Hill Recreation Department
147 Gregory Lane
Pleasant Hill, California 94523
(925) 682-0896

City of Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce
2020 Railroad Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565
(925) 432-7301

City of Pittsburg Housing Authority
333 East Leland Road
Pittsburg, California 94565
(925) 432-3523

City of Pittsburg Planning
65 Civic Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565
(925) 252-4920

Contra Costa Child Care Council
1035 Detroit Avenue, #200
Concord, California 94518
(925) 671-2979

Contra Costa County Community Development
651 Pine Street 4th Floor
Martinez, CA 94553
(925) 335-1290

Contra Costa Environmental Health Services
2120 Diamond Blvd,
Concord, California 94520
(925) 646-5225

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
2010 Geary Road
Pleasant Hill, California 94523
(925) 930-5500

Contra Costa County Housing Authority
875 El Pueblo Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565
(925) 432-3523

Contra Costa County Mosquito
155 Mason Circle
Concord, California 94520
(925) 685-9301

KEY CONTACTS – OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Contra Costa County Public Works

255 Glacier Drive
Martinez, California 94553
(925) 313-2000

Contra Costa County Water District

1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, California 94520
(925) 688-8000

Greater Concord Chamber of Commerce

2191 Kirker Pass Road
Concord, California 94521-1629
(Phone Number Not Available)

Housing Authority of the Community

52 Pueblo Avenue
Bay Point, California 94565
(925) 709-5632

CALIFORNIA STATE SENATORS

Senator Tom Torlakson

California State Senate (District 7)
2801 Concord Boulevard
Concord, California 94519
(925) 602-6593
<http://democrats.sen.ca.gov/senator/torlakson/>

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATIVES

The Honorable Joseph Canciamilla

California State Assembly (District 11)
815 Estudillo Street
Martinez, California 94553
(925) 372-7990
assemblymember.cancimilla@assembly.ca.gov

The Honorable Loni Hancock

California State Assembly (District 15)
918 Parker Street, Suite A13
Berkeley, CA 94710
(510) 540-3660
assemblymember.hancock@assembly.ca.gov

The Honorable Guy Houston

California State Assembly (District 15)
1635-A Chestnut Street
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 606-4990
assemblymember.houston@assembly.ca.gov

U.S. SENATE

Senator Diane Feinstein

U.S. Senate
One Post Street, Suite 2450
San Francisco, California 94104
(415) 393-0707
senator@feinstein.senate.gov

Senator Barbara Boxer

U.S. Senate
1700 Montgomery Street Suite 240
San Francisco, California 94111
(415) 403-6701
senator@boxer.senate.gov

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Honorable George Miller

U.S. House of Representatives (District 7)
367 Civic Drive, Suite 14
Pleasant Hill, California 94523
George.Miller@mail.house.gov

The Honorable Ellen Tauscher

U.S. House of Representatives (District 10)
1801 North California Blvd, Suite 310
Walnut Creek, California 94596
[http://www.house.gov/tauscher/IMA/
get_address.htm](http://www.house.gov/tauscher/IMA/get_address.htm)

APPENDIX G

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

APPENDIX G CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The City of Concord and surrounding area are home to a variety of environmental or community related clubs, organizations, and agencies. This list was compiled using information from local phone books, chambers of commerce, city and directory websites, and recommendations from Restoration Advisory Board members. In addition, interviewees provided names of numerous clubs and organizations of which they were members, including churches, neighborhood associations, school associations, and professional groups. Appendix G lists organizations focusing on environmental and/or community concerns.

ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS

Arc Ecology

833 Market Street #1107
San Francisco, California 94103
(415) 495-1786

Bay Area Open Space Council

c/o Greenbelt Alliance
530 Bush Street #303
San Francisco, CA 94108

Foresters of America

4137 Brookside Drive
Pittsburg, California 94565

Greenbelt Alliance East Bay Office

1601 North Main Street, Suite 105
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
(925) 932-7776

Mount Diablo Audubon Society

P.O. Box 53
Walnut Creek, California 94597
(925) 283-8266

Muir Heritage Land Trust

P.O. Box 2452
Martinez, CA 94553
(925) 228-5460

Save Mount Diablo

1196 Boulevard Way # 10,
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-3535

Sierra Club San Francisco Bay Chapter

2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite 1
Berkeley, California 94702-2000
(510) 848-0800

COMMUNITY RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES

Under-represented Groups and Sensitive Populations

50 Plus Club

2120 Crestview Drive
Pittsburg, California 94565

Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam

520 Pacifica Avenue
Bay Point, California 94565

Under-represented Groups and Sensitive Populations

American Association of University Women

3017 Cherry Street
Antioch, California 94509

Bay Point Municipal Advisory Council

3105 Willow Pass Road
Bay Point, CA 94565
(925) 458-1601

Bay Point Residents Association

355 Central Avenue
Bay Point, California 94565

Black Families Association

Central Contra Costa County
P.O. Box 21481
Concord, California 94521

Big Brothers/Big Sisters

440 Railroad Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565

Concord Senior Citizen's Club

2727 Parkside Circle
Concord, California 94519

Contra Costa Association for Retarded Citizens

1340 Arnold Drive #127
Martinez, California 94553

East County Boys and Girls Club

1001 Stoneman Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565

Fil-American Association

395 Railroad Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565

Filipino Catholic Society

345 Central Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565

Good Shepherd Youth Ministry

3200 Harbor Street
Pittsburg, California 94565

Guadalupana Society

82 Jimno Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565

Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 23964
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

Latin American Women's League

1360 Acadia Street
Pittsburg, California 94565

Monument Corridor Partnership Alliance

1341 Galaxy Way
Concord, California 94520

NAACP

P.O. Box 1026
Pittsburg, California 94565

United Council of Spanish Speaking Organizations

120 Oak Street
Brentwood, California 94513

YMCA School Age Children

Meadow Homes Community Center
Concord, California 94520

Civic Organizations, Groups, and Clubs

American Legion

P.O. Box 1047
Pittsburg, California 94565

California Teacher's Association

2177 Diamond Blvd
Concord, California 94520

Center for Independent Learning

2730 Salvio Street
Concord, California 94520

Club Discovery at Willow Pass Center

2748 E. Olivera Road
Concord, California 94520

Contra Costa County Historical Society

610 Main Street
Martinez, California 94553

Friends of the Pittsburg Library

80 Power Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565

Italian American Club

898 Ventura Drive
Pittsburg, California 94565

Knights of Columbus

4254 Hillview Drive
Pittsburg, California 94565

Lions Clubs Of Walnut Creek

1409 El Dorado Dr
Concord, California 94518

Martinez Lions Club

P.O. Box 122
Martinez, California 94553

Bpoe/Elks Lodge #1471

111 Frontage Road
Pittsburg, California 94565

Cambridge Community Center

1135 Lacey Lane
Concord, California 94520

Clayton Women's Club

P.O. Box 95
Clayton, California 95417

Clyde Civic Improvement Association

109 Wellington Ave,
Clyde, California 94520
www.clydeisunique.com

Dana Estates Neighborhood Association

P.O. Box 292
Concord, California 94522

Holbrook Heights Community Association

P.O. Box 3428
Danville, CA 94528-3428
www.holbrookheights.org

Kiwanas Club of Pittsburg

325 B East 10th Avenue
Pittsburg, California 94565

League of Women Voters-Diablo Valley

500 St. Mary's Road, #14
Lafayette, California 94549

Martinez Kiwanis Club

774 Bayshore Street
Martinez, California 94553

Martinez Moose Lodge

414 Escobar Street
Martinez, California 94553

Civic Organizations, Groups, and Clubs

Martinez Rotary Club

P.O. Box 422

Martinez, California 94553

Martinez Soroptimists

P.O. Box 2340

Martinez, California 94553

Neighborhood Preservation Association

No Address Available

Concord, California

Pleasant Hill Historical Society

P.O. Box 23675

Pleasant Hill, California 94523

Pittsburg Historical Society

515 Railroad Avenue

Pittsburg, California 94565

Rotary Club of Concord

P.O. Box 273376

Concord, California 94527

Sons of Italy

2415 Horizon Lane, # 123

Antioch, CA 94509-2936

Soroptomist International of Concord

P.O. Box 964

Concord, California 94522

APPENDIX H

MOST RECENT FACT SHEETS

APPENDIX H

MOST RECENT FACT SHEETS

Appendix H contains the most recent fact sheets the Navy has distributed to the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord community mailing list. The community mailing list has over 800 members, and includes local residents; local, state, and federal regulatory agencies; news media; elected officials; under-represented groups; business associations; and other interested parties. Those on the list will receive fact sheets and other important information.

If you are interested in adding your name to the NWS SBD Concord community mailing list, you can contact:

Gregg Smith

Navy Public Affairs Officer
800 Seal Beach Blvd.
Seal Beach, CA 90740-5000
(562) 626-7215
smith.gregg@sbeach.navy.mil

The most recent fact sheets included in this appendix are listed below:

- **March 10, 2002:** Area of Concern (AOC) 1 Removal Action
- **August 2002:** Restoration Advisory Board Solicitation
- **January 2003:** Site Background Environmental Fact Sheet Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord

Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach

Detachment Concord

AOC 1 Soil Removal Fact Sheet

This fact sheet provides information on a time-critical removal action to be conducted by the Navy at Area of Concern 1 (AOC 1) at the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment – Concord (Naval Weapons Station Concord). The purpose of the removal action is to excavate and dispose of soil and waste that is contaminated with mercury, selenium, and lead. AOC 1 is inhabited by a variety of wildlife, such as the Western Meadowlark, the Northern Harrier, and the gray fox that may come into contact with the contaminated soil and waste. By excavating and disposing of the contaminated soil and waste, the Navy is protecting wildlife in the area by limiting their exposure to the contaminants.

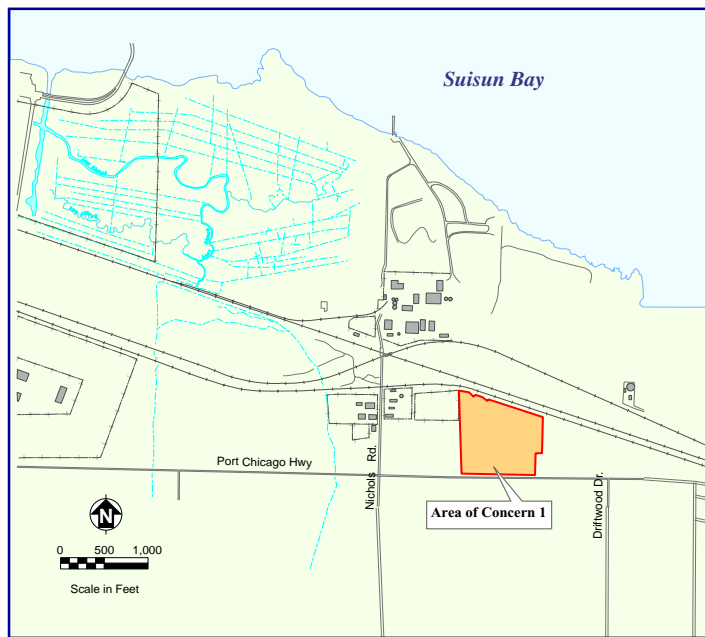
Site Background

AOC 1 is an undeveloped 17-acre site located on Port Chicago Highway in the northeast part of Naval Weapons Station Concord (see figure). AOC 1 is the former location of a fertilizer plant that operated from 1955 to 1976. The Navy acquired the property in 1983 and demolished and removed all buildings within AOC 1 in 1986. The property is currently vacant, except for a Contra Costa County fresh water pump station, and is secured by a locked perimeter fence.

Soil sampling conducted as part of a base-wide environmental investigation confirmed the presence of varying levels of mercury, selenium, and lead in soil, ash, and gypsum waste materials at the ground surface or buried at shallow depths at AOC 1. Mercury and selenium are chemicals that can build up to harmful concentrations in animal tissues and potentially cause health problems to animals. An assessment of ecological risks at AOC 1 showed that concentrations of mercury and selenium are high enough to potentially cause health problems for animals that use the site, such as the Western Meadowlark. Therefore, the Navy intends to excavate and dispose of the soil and waste that is most contaminated with these metals. Lead was also detected at elevated concentrations that may pose a risk to humans in an industrial setting. Although this level of exposure does not occur (the site is fenced and unoccupied), the Navy's removal action will also remove lead-contaminated soil and waste from the site.

Soil Removal Action

The Navy has determined that the appropriate action for AOC 1 is to conduct a time-critical removal action to promptly address the eco-



Area of Concern 1
Location of Proposed Remedial Action

logical risks associated with mercury, selenium, and lead in soil and waste material at the site. Current plans call for excavating up to 3,460 cubic yards of contaminated soil and waste, backfilling these areas with clean soil, revegetating the site to enhance wildlife habitat, and disposing of the excavated soil and waste at a licensed off-site disposal facility. Hazardous soils will be treated off-site before disposal. All work will be conducted in accordance with a Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan. The State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provide oversight of the Navy's cleanup program. To ensure protection of public health and the environment, the removal action complies with EPA guidance for time critical removal actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

While the work at the site is being done, vehicle traffic will increase along Port Chicago Highway and other local roads. The removal contractor will file a traffic plan with the Contra Cost County Public Works Department.

Public Comment Period

The Navy has prepared a Draft Action Memorandum detailing the time-critical removal action planned for AOC 1. The Navy invites the public to review and comment on the Action Memorandum during the 30-day public comment period, which runs from March 10 to April 9, 2002. The Action Memorandum is available to the public:

Concord Library
2900 Salvio Street
Concord, CA 94519
Phone (925) 646-5455
Hours: Monday: 12:00 noon to 9:00 pm
Tuesday, Wednesday: 10:00am to 6:00pm
Thursday: 12:00 noon to 9:00pm
Friday, Saturday: 1:00-5:00pm
Sunday: Closed

Please send comments, postmarked by April 16, 2002 to:
Mr. Gil Rivera
Department of the Navy, Engineering Field Activity West
2001 Junipero Serra Boulevard, Suite 600
Daly City, CA 94014-1976

The Navy welcomes your input. If you have questions or concerns, please call Mr. Gil Rivera at (650) 746-7451, or you may e-mail him at RiveraGA@efawest.navfac.navy.mil.

Mr. Gil Rivera
Department of the Navy
Engineering Field Activity West
2001 Junipero Serra Boulevard, Suite 600
Daly City, CA 94014-1976



Interested in Environmental Cleanup at *Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment, Concord* Become A *Restoration Advisory Board Member!*

You can make a difference! Get involved with the environmental cleanup and future of Concord as a member of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).

What is a RAB?

The Concord RAB was established in 1994 to involve the local community in the environmental cleanup decision making process. The RAB is an advisory body designated to act as a focal point for exchanging information and concerns between the Navy and the local community regarding environmental issues.

The RAB is intended to bring together community members who reflect the diverse interests within the local community. The RAB consists of primarily community members, but also includes representatives from the Navy, United States and California Environmental Protection Agencies, City of Concord staff, and environmental interest groups. This structuring of the RAB allows early and continued two-way flow of the information, concerns, values, and needs between the affected community and the Navy and regulatory agencies.

RAB members are expected to meet regularly to review and comment on technical documents and plans relating to the environmental studies and cleanup activities at the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment, Concord. Members are expected to serve as a liaison with the community and be available to meet with community members and groups. All RAB meetings are open to the public. The Navy provides administrative support; technical assistance is available to RAB members.

How to Become a RAB Member

Community members interested in finding out more about the RAB are encouraged to attend current meetings of the Concord RAB at the Ambrose Community Center in Bay Point. At the meetings, you will hear an update on the status of base clean-up activities and selected presentations on current projects.

The RAB meetings are held from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. on the first Monday of each month.

If you have questions about the RAB or are interested in applying for RAB membership please call Theresa Morley at (619) 524-6399.

Volunteers are encouraged to participate on the RAB for a minimum of two years. If you are interested in becoming a member, fill out the reverse side of this sheet. RAB membership applications are also available at the community meetings.



More information can be obtained by calling

Theresa Morley, RAB Co-Chair, (619) 524-6399
Phillip Ramsey, United States EPA, (415) 972-3006
Laurent Meillier, Regional Water Quality Control Board, (510) 622-2440
Jim Pinasco, California EPA, (916) 255-3719

**Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach
Detachment Concord
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

The Navy intends to form a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) if there is sufficient public interest. The Navy envisions that the RAB will consist of no fewer than 10 and no more than 20 members.

Please return your completed application to:

Theresa Morley (Code N45RI.tm)
CNRSW Environmental
33000 Nixie Way
Bldg. 50, Suite 326
San Diego, CA 92147-5110
Phone: (619) 524-6399
Fax: (619) 524-0909
Email: Morley.Theresa.L@asw.cnrsw.navy.mil

Conditions for Membership:

- Priority will be given to local residents that are affected by the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord cleanup.
- RAB members are expected to serve a two-year term and attend all RAB meetings or designate an alternate. Members who miss four or more consecutive meetings may be asked to resign.
- Duties and responsibilities will include reviewing and commenting on technical documents and activities associated with the environmental restoration at the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord.
- Members will be expected to be available to other community members and groups to facilitate the exchange of information and/or concerns between the community and the RAB.



Name _____

Address _____

Street

Apt No.

City

Zip Code

Phone: () _____ Fax: () _____ E-mail: _____

Briefly state why you would like to be considered for membership on the Restoration Advisory Board:

What has been your experience, if any, working as a member of a diverse group with common goals?

Briefly summarize any experience you have that pertains to environmental issues: (optional)

By signing this application, you willingly agree to work cooperatively with the other RAB members to ensure the effective use of RAB resources in contributing to the cleanup of Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord.

Applicant Signature

Date

APPENDIX I
COMMUNITY RELATIONS INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESPONSES

APPENDIX I

COMMUNITY RELATIONS INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESPONSES

Community interviews were conducted in compliance with federal and state community relations and public participation requirements and guidelines. The purpose of these interviews was to evaluate the level of knowledge about, and interest in, environmental cleanup at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord; to assess citizen concerns about facility cleanup; and to identify appropriate community relations measures to address the concerns and engage the public.

A questionnaire was developed in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and in compliance with federal and state guidelines. Interview questions were developed to gather information about the following:

- Familiarity with the U.S. Department of the Navy's (Navy) Installation Restoration (IR) Program and how the information was received
- Concerns about hazardous waste sites at NWS SBD Concord
- Level of community interest and involvement in these sites
- Confidence in the Navy's ability to effectively clean up the sites and the ability of the regulatory agencies to provide cleanup oversight
- Best methods to receive information
- Media sources used by community members
- Convenient time and locations for holding public and Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings
- Convenient locations for the Information Repository
- General comments, recommendations, and concerns about the Navy, cleanup of NWS SBD Concord, and other issues of concern

A preliminary list of 30 interviewees was developed in conjunction with the EPA Community Involvement Coordinator and DTSC Public Participation Specialist for NWS SBD Concord. All individuals were contacted by telephone to schedule interviews. Not everyone on the preliminary list was interviewed; some individuals could not be contacted or declined to participate. Forty-two organizations and individuals were contacted and 25 agreed to be interviewed; the 25 individuals were interviewed in 24 separate interviews. Additionally, the Navy made a brief presentation to the Concord Senior Citizen's Club on current IR Program activities in November of 2002; however, individuals declined to be interviewed. The Navy, EPA, DTSC, and Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech) conducted community interviews jointly from October 2002 through January 2003. The following groups were represented in interviews:

- Community members
- Base neighbors (individuals that live/work in communities directly adjacent to the base)
- Business owners
- Community services
- Educational services
- Organizations with environmental interests
- Local officials
- State officials and agencies
- Federal officials and agencies
- Media groups
- RAB members
- Organizations representing under-represented groups
- Organizations representing sensitive populations

A full list of interviewees is provided in Appendix I.

Provided below is a list of the questions used and the responses received during the interviews. In order to present the information in a logical format the following techniques were employed:

- Tables were used to summarize themes that were noted in the responses--themes were noted when two or more interviewees made similar comments.
- When identical or virtually identical comments or recommendations were made these were also noted by adding the number of people making that comment in parentheses ().
- Highlights of selected responses and individual comments are listed in bullets after each question, where appropriate. In most cases the responses are provided exactly as they were received with only correction of any minor grammatical errors.
- Sometimes a response had an unclear, incomplete, or incorrect reference and this information was added and denoted with brackets [].

It should be noted that the responses were recorded by hand and were in some cases summarized when lengthy; however, every effort was made to provide the substance, as well as the important nuances of the original comment. In some cases, an interviewee did not answer all questions or gave multiple answers; therefore, numbers associated with comments do not always correlate with the total number of respondents interviewed.

BACKGROUND

1. How long have you lived or worked in the area?

On average, the interviewees had lived or worked in the area for 23 years. The breakdown by time span is as follows:

0-5 years	1
6-15 years	9
16-30 years	9
31+ years	6

2. Are you affiliated with any community organizations and/or environmental groups?

No	14
Yes	11

a. If yes, which ones?

Alhambra Community Group Ambrose Community Center Bay Point Municipal Advisory Council Bay Point Redevelopment Agency Bay Point Residents Association Bay Point Traffic Advisory Committee Black Family Association City of Walnut Creek Arts Commission Clean Water Program Clyde Civic Improvement Association Concord Community Services Commission Contra Costa County Economic Opportunity Council	Concord Restoration Advisory Board Dana Estates Neighborhood Alliance (2 people) Delta 2000 Diablo Regional Arts Association Greenbelt Alliance Board League of Women Voters Monument Partnership Alliance Parish Council for the Catholic Church Refinery Advisory Board Sierra Club Statewide Parks and Recreation Board Walnut Creek Chamber of Commerce
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3. How much do you know about the Navy's environmental cleanup program underway at Concord?

Nothing	6
General Awareness	12
Some Specific Awareness	3
Extensive Awareness	4

The following are some specific responses received:

- Any site has some contamination. Concord NWS has been there a long time, so I assume there is some.
- There are several USTs [underground storage tanks]. I'm involved with the Navy and State to oversee the cleanup.

- I know about wastes at the base and that it will cost a lot to cleanup because the base bought contaminated property and now is responsible for cleanup.
- I've heard the base is closed and may have some future housing.
- I know a lot, but I am dissatisfied. Don't like the lack of knowledge some people working on this site have, don't like the sampling techniques, don't think they're sampling for the right chemicals. We need more consistency in oversight.
- Heard controversy about mothballing the base, and I didn't know what that would mean regarding cleanup.
- Knows that the Navy and County were looking for money a couple of years ago to support practical joint use.
- Knows it is the last federal facility physically in the Bay Area and that it is perceived as a large ammo dump.
- Finds it frustrating that the base is a regional asset that does not get the attention it deserves like the Presidio or NAS [Naval Air Station] Alameda. Would like to see it put to higher and better use.
- Only the information they have gathered from going to the RAB [Restoration Advisory Board] meetings
- Knows the Navy should be doing the cleanup and that the station has been divided up into parcels.
- Why should the Navy cleanup the base when they don't have to?
- Notice activity going on when driving by. Looks very clean.
- Navy has been very responsive to helping at the school. Met many military personnel at parent/teacher meetings.
- Knows more than the average community member. Has been exposed to more presentations on environmental issues.
- I know it's closed.

4. When and where did you get this information?

Belonging to RAB or attending RAB meetings	5
Reviewing documents	4
Through work	3
Newspaper or TV	3
Former base employees/informal discussions	3
Talking to Navy or regulators	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Reported from RWQCB [Regional Water Quality Control Board].
- I have reviewed many old records and documents. I attend RAB meetings and talk to regulators.
- I read a lot; I also know information secondhand from friends who worked there.
- From the Navy over the past few years.
- Gave input on land reuse documents.

- Being a RAB member and doing research in the Administrative Record.

CONCERNS

5. Do you have any interests or concerns about the Navy base and its cleanup?

Yes	13
No	12

6. What is your biggest concern regarding base cleanup?

Completeness or type/standard of the cleanup	7
Community involvement/information sharing	4
Quality of the cleanup	4
Groundwater/surface water	3
Specific sites or chemicals	3
Reuse	3
Navy/Regulatory staff turnover	2

The following are some specific responses received:

- For any military base there was inappropriate disposal of waste.
- I expect it to be done to a certain standard, a quality job. They should disclose what they find.
- I'm interested in them doing the cleanup right. I'm also against the Navy getting rid of the base, and turning it over for development. It's not right to get rid of the base; we may need it.
- Toxic release to the roadway and possible impact to traffic or evacuations.
- There hasn't been a health survey to look for clusters of ailments in communities that neighbor the base.
- Don't think things are being done properly. I'm convinced there is a cover-up. There must be more chlordane, like in abandoned quarters.
- I don't think it's being done properly. My biggest concern is the instability/turnover of the regulators.
- Just hope there are no nuclear weapons underground.
- The kinds of contamination at the site. The ways and phases of cleanup, and whether things are capped or removed.
- That it be done timely to meet the standards.
- Just curious about cleanup.
- That the cleanup is safe for future generations; that the cleanup is done well so the public can use the facility in the near future.
- Done well and completed.
- From past experience with the military, the military tends to be extremely cautious of the providing information to the public.

- Takes the cleanup with a grain of salt, as all parties involved have their own agendas. Has a great deal of concern of the Navy's agenda.
- Specifically interested in groundwater contaminants and anything that can get into the river system.
- To make sure the Navy does a correct and thorough job on the cleanup. Concerned that if they build a sports park that the kids who use it will get sick. Wants a thorough and complete cleanup.
- Would like to be informed about the base plans.
- Concerned with the Wood Hogger Area and Inland Area.
- How the cleanup will impact the citizens of Contra Costa County, specifically Clyde and Bay Point, California. Also concerned about the water quality of run-off into the creeks.
- Groundwater - any problem with chemicals in groundwater. Don't know what parts of the base are being cleaned up.
- Have a lot of concerns on the environmental cleanup. Concerned with the amount of turnover in the staff working on NWS Concord. The project team lacks memory of the original characterization of the site.
- It is difficult to get historical information from the Navy. The Navy needs to look at the airport as an example to do a preliminary site screening and characterization.
- Concerned of the lack of public participation in the cleanup of the site.
- The two areas of concern for toxic cleanup are the Tidal Area Landfill and the Litigation Area because of the remediation flaws. Concerned about the site characterization and presumptive remedy of the Tidal Area Landfill. Concerned about capping and bringing in soil when they could be removing it. The Navy has not looked for hot spots in the landfill. The landfill is a detriment to the restoration of the Tidal Area. The RAB would like to see all of the documents, including meeting minutes and transcripts, on the Litigation Area be put on the website for review.

7. What aspects of the base cleanup are you most interested in or would you like to receive information about?

General information on cleanup	6
Contaminants that pose a threat to the community	4
Information in formats that are easily shared through announcements, websites, and existing newsletters.	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- General information to pass along to Clyde community. Would like new commander to introduce himself.
- Information about contaminants being moved off the base, such as fuel rods. I'm interested in any potential for danger to the community.
- Anything you want to send to KVHS to broadcast, we will be happy to do it. We do a lot of PSAs [public service announcements].
- Anything regarding site cleanup. I'd like details.

- Everything in general, though I'd like executive summaries of information.
- Progress - that progress is being made. Also credibility – show that you know what you are doing and that you communicate honestly and openly with the public. Would like information to help anticipate problems.
- Would like to help the Navy by receiving updates and will distribute to the community. The City of Pleasant Hill does a community newsletter every 2 months that goes out to businesses and residents of Pleasant Hill. Also does upkeep on a website that would be useful for posting cleanup information on.
- Groundwater, soil, solid waste, contaminants leeching into the groundwater. Contamination in water is a big concern because many community members have drinking water wells. Concerned that contaminants are being spread from the base to surrounding neighborhoods.
- Concern of road closure during cleanup. Interested in things that pertain to water and air quality around Clyde and Bay Point.
- Cleanup standards, plans and updates.
- Anything that might affect the elementary school students.
- Interested to know what Navy will do with property. We're developers, and would be interested in developing it. We would also be interested in using current space there for records storage.

8. How would you characterize the base cleanup concerns of the community, if any?

Little or minimal concern	11
Environmental concerns	9
Weapons stored at the base	4
Reuse of base property	4
Lack of information about the base and cleanup	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Clayton is not very involved with Concord NWS. Many don't know it's there.
- People are interested in the health and safety of their families and pets, especially if they're downwind of the base. Some others are concerned about the value of their property and how base activities or conditions will affect that.
- Some long-term residents think cleanup will never happen. There is a lack of consistency and follow through by Navy with regular changes of command; next commander does what they want regardless of what past commander has stated/promised and as a result some people hate the Navy.
- I don't know. I assume they don't want it ignored.
- Personal safety in the event of a spill.
- I don't think the community is informed enough to have concerns. Need meetings and newsletters with information so people will know.
- No outreach has happened, so community can't get involved if they don't know anything.
- They don't want any pollution in the air or groundwater.

- They want Bay Point to be a nicer place to live. They're worried about potential impacts to the community; health impacts to Bay Point and surrounding community. They are concerned about airborne and water contamination. People enjoy the delta and would like to recreate there.
- Haven't heard any recently. A year ago I heard about people wanting a RAB.
- Mostly curiosity - like what's in the bunkers and how much of a target are we?
- Healthy skepticism - a lot of things were stored out there that were dangerous to the public. Contra Costa County has a high percentage of hazardous waste sites in state by population and acreage. Long-term residents are sophisticated and know a lot about the risks associated with hazardous waste sites. Be forthright in your communications and recognize there is a good understanding on the part of the residents about the heavy-duty stuff that was stored out there.
- Safety - any weapon or chemical remnants from prior explosions.
- Have heard that some members of the community are concerned that toxic substances going through Pleasant Hill.
- The community is concerned about the wetland area and when people will be allowed to use the land.
- The community concerns he heard came from the RAB members. The RAB is doing a tremendous job. Other than the RAB concerns, he has not heard anything in Dana Estates or the surrounding area.
- Not heard too much except what Evelyn Freitas [former RAB community co-chair] has said about her concerns.
- Have not heard anything, but there is not much information on the base.
- We don't care about the cleanup. The community wants to have the property for reuse.
- Want to use the property along Willow Pass Road for a sports center.
- Two sub-segments of the interested community are the redevelopers who are concerned if contamination is going to get in the way of their plans and the neighboring chemical companies that keep updated on the cleanup for their own information.
- The broad base of the community, 99 percent, is totally unaware. Some community members may know that the base has been mothballed.
- The attitude of the community is that the area is federally owned and nothing can be done. There is black humor that surrounds the base with the community members from the idea that nuclear weapons were stored there from the Cold War. Knows people who used to work on the base that talk about the chemical warfare.
- Never heard any concerns. Whatever they're doing has had no effect on us neighbors.

INVOLVEMENT

9. What do you know about the Navy's community relations program for Concord?

Nothing or very little	18
Unhappy with the quality of the program	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Not much happening since Navy has left. “Self-Help” group would come out and help with community projects, which the community appreciated.
- Not a lot, though I imagine they have something.
- Would like to have contact info for Army. Someone from Army did come and introduce themselves at a Clyde meeting - it’s hard to keep contacts as people keep changing.
- It stinks.
- It’s zilch.
- Not much. Recruiters come to this high school, but that’s about it.
- Nothing, but would like to know about it.
- My main interest is in the transition of the land and businesses being put on the base.
- Don’t have one. No outreach.
- Have seen people at different public events. Not aware of other outreach being done. The Navy’s outreach is more opportunistic and reactive.
- Military has been very willing to help with school activities.
- Knows the public relations of the public relations program.
- The community relations plan is old and nothing was done after it was completed. Would like to see the Navy follow through on it.
- Would like to see refreshments served at community meetings.
- Looked at the Administrative Record and saw that historically there has not been a lot of public participation on the site. Have not been able to find many articles on the base. The community does not know what is going on and the level of awareness is nil. The only article that is remembered is the 1996 article on contentious RAB issues. The Navy is not doing additional community outreach.
- Concerned about the RAB site tour, which took place on December 7, 2002 because the tour was not broadcast to the public. Concerned that the Navy had Evelyn Freitas [former RAB community co-chair] go door-to-door in her community to notify them of the site tour. The Navy needs a better marketing strategy for outreach.
- Concerned that the Navy let the RAB go and continually lost people who were interested. I feel that being on the RAB is just window dressing and that the historical RAB with only one member was kept going as the same window dressing; however, the caliber of the Navy staff on the RAB is being drastically improved.
- The TAPP [Technical Assistance for Public Participation] grant has been delayed. The RAB rushed in an application and have not received any funding. The TAG [Technical Assistance Grant] grant has been out for over 7 months and nothing has happened.
- Concerned that the RAB members have not been educated and need a lot more training. The lack of education makes being a new RAB member very difficult. The newest RAB members are not receiving any training. Suggests that the Navy create a welcome binder for the new members. Suggests a training once a month for about 2 hours at time. Would like to see a training done on site characterization and the CERCLA [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act] process. The Navy should come up with assigned readings before each training takes place.

10. How effective has the Navy's communication about the cleanup program been?

Not effective	16
Minimally effective	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Not effective; did not know about it. (8 people)
- It's appropriate to notify state agencies if anything happens, and they would notify us. Given what I know, it seems fine.
- Need to make sure that the Navy gets information to interested community members about when and where the RAB meetings are. Need to get out all cleanup information to the community.
- Not good, has not seen anything in the mail.
- Compared to 10 or 15 years ago, the Navy has made tremendous strides by learning how to speed up cleanup and transfer.
- Only knows what has been heard through attending meetings of community groups.
- It is just hard to do; people are busy and it is hard to get them involved and interested.
- I would probably only hear something if it was bad, so maybe it's good that I haven't heard anything.
- Completely ineffective. If we were trying to market a product, it would be broke. Lack of newspaper coverage and larger advertisements is a problem.
- Zero. I don't want to wait until this CRP [Community Relations Plan] is finished to get any outreach going.

11. Who would you contact if you had questions about the Concord cleanup program?

Don't know	6
Navy ⁽¹⁾	6
Elected Officials ⁽²⁾	4
County Health/Emergency Operations	3
Own Staff	3

⁽¹⁾ Some specifically mentioned Theresa Morley, Gregg Smith, Rich Pieper, or their contacts on the base.

⁽²⁾ Some specifically mentioned George Miller and Mark DeSaulnier.

The following are some specific responses received:

- My staff here would know; they have state contacts.
- We're a fire agency, so we have liaisons on the base. I would contact them.
- I would find a number through the police communication system.
- I don't know. I have a contact sheet for county and police emergency services.
- I wouldn't know. I would start with the phone book.
- I'd call the Navy RAB co-chair. Or I'd call Beverly [Evelyn] Freitas [former RAB community co-chair].

- Don't know; would ask his chief of staff.
- Now I would go to the website; before getting the information, I would probably go to elected officials.
- Would contact Contra Costa County, then the Emergency Operations Center.
- Environmental Health Department.
- City of Concord.
- El Lexus in the Contra Costa Health Department Administration.
- Off hand does not know. Would look through all old RAB information for a contact.
- Marcus O'Connell.
- Prior to closure I always knew who the Commander was, so I would've called him. Since it's closed, I don't know.
- Knows almost everyone to contact.
- No idea there was a cleanup program going on. Thought the base was closed.

12. Have you personally been involved with environmental activities at Concord?

No	17
Yes	8

a. If yes, which ones?

RAB/ RAB meetings	6
Joint Use/Property transfer	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- RAB and joint use. I'm an activist.
- I've just been on environmental tours and seen the elk.
- Been on site a number of times. Had various discussions with commanding officers as new commanders call and introduce themselves; Steelman was good.
- Through commenting on land transition documents.
- In the early 1970s, I was the chairman of the Contra Costa County Environmental Advisory Board. Also taught a variety of environmental courses at Diablo Valley College in the 1970s.
- Audience in RAB, and also went to a RAB site tour several years ago of the wetlands.
- RAB and also NEPA [National Environmental Policy Act] and CEQA [California Environmental Quality Act] meetings. In a proposal for a playfield at the old airport, put in a proposal to restore wetlands and daylight the creeks under the Joint Use plan. Concerned about the playfields being changed due to vernal falls underneath proposed area. Also interested in the Indian burial sites. Done a lot of research for cultural resources.

13. Are you aware of any individuals or groups who have led efforts to be involved in environmental activities at Concord?

No	11
Marcus O’Connell	8
Evelyn Freitas	4
Local Reuse Authority/Joint Use Committee	3
Save Mt. Diablo/Seth Adams	2
Wetland Groups	2

The following organizations or individuals were mentioned once:

- Audubon Society
- California Indian Bay Miwok
- City of Concord Park/Leisure Services
- Communities for a Better Environment
- East Bay Regional Park District
- Dan Fowler, President of DENA [Dana Estates Neighborhood Association]
- Delta and Bay Keepers
- Greenbelt Alliance
- Hoopka Indian Tribe
- Ray O’Brien
- RAB [Restoration Advisory Board]
- Sierra Club

14. Do you feel these individuals/groups adequately represent your concerns?

No	9
Unsure/Don’t Know	3
Yes	2

a. Why/why not?

- Talked with him and attended meetings where he’s expressed his concerns; share similar concerns about the north Concord area.
- They have their own agendas; as an example: they got a TAG [Technical Assistance Grant] and used it for other reasons. They don’t share information or include new people.
- Don’t know his expertise on environmental issues, though I know he likes to research and understand things.
- I disagree with their public statements. They tend to talk too negatively, and too off the wall. They are part of the problem, not part of the solution.
- The individuals do not, because they have a narrow focus of things.
- Community engagement process has not been adequate thus far to provide accurate information to the larger community so I can’t say my concerns are represented.

- The Joint Powers Authority is an exercise in frustration - I'd like to see you work on local jurisdictional boundaries and partnering with the local government as they have the stovepipe view of things. Community needs to know what you are doing, what you have found, and where you are going.
- Too narrow of a focus.
- Marcus represents his own concerns.
- No, because of a prepackaged agenda.
- Some concerns I have are shared, but I am more concerned with toxic issues.

FEEDBACK

15. Have you had any contact with Navy, local, state or other officials concerning environmental cleanup at Concord?

No	19
Yes	6

16. If so, what was the nature of this contact?

- I have some oversight responsibilities.
- I put in many phone calls to many people at the Navy, EPA [U. S. Environmental Protection Agency], and DTSC [Department of Toxic Substances Control]. Issues include fire, contamination, and security.
- Phone calls.
- Before they reinstated the RAB I asked the Navy what was going on. Also, sometimes I call them if I get something in the mail.
- Broadly through joint use discussions of NEPA and Superfund.
- Affiliated with the RAB.

17. What kind of response did you receive?

- Satisfactory. (2 people)
- Once you get the right person the response is good.
- Fire issue: very unsatisfactory. Contamination issue: unsatisfactory. Security issue: very unsatisfactory.
- Not satisfactory.
- Unsatisfactory but getting better. Once Theresa Morley has been on board, things are getting better.

18. Do you have confidence in the Navy's ability to adequately cleanup Concord?

Yes	17
Depends	4
No	4

a. Why/why not?

- The Navy and the military in general have concern for being a good neighbor. And they have the resources.
- Depends on who is in charge. Navy can do the work but will they? In the past Navy has made promises that they don't follow through on. I am against the parceling out of property under Joint Use.
- I may not have said that [I have confidence in the Navy] ten years ago. But the level of consciousness has been raised. They are under more scrutiny.
- Mandates are put in place by governing bodies. Because of checks and balances they'll be forced to do the right thing.
- Too much staff turnover, they don't refer to past documents or pay attention to history.
- There is too much Navy staff turnover.
- I have no reason to think they wouldn't do it
- I would second-guess them. I was in the military for four years. I've seen the military twist things; they don't divulge everything.
- They have a good record. And Congressman Miller would get on them if they were not doing a good job.
- Fair amount of confidence; would hope that they were responsible
- Need to show me by providing more information; will keep a hard eye on things.
- Confident in ability; however, motivations vary - depends on what's going on politically, for example the current focus on Iraq.
- Knows a lot of people in the Navy, and knows that they are qualified.
- With adequate monitoring.
- The Navy is cleaning up the base to reasonable standards. The Navy is capable of meeting the defined standards.
- Recognizes the government's cost limitations. Feels in general that the U.S. government, if prodded enough, will do the right thing. The RAB has helped keep the Navy more accountable.
- Thinks the Navy can do the cleanup but is not sure if it will happen. Concerned that the cleanup will not be thorough [cleanup to industrial vs. residential standards].
- The cleanup is a very important issue. Navy has the organizational capacity to do it.
- Not going to do anything.
- The Navy is doing a fair job and follows cleanup guidelines.
- I don't have environmental knowledge and trust the Navy to do the right thing.
- Would like to know more about the cleanup. Can't imagine that they wouldn't clean it up since they live there.
- Toxics have not been identified. If we don't see it, it doesn't need to be cleaned up. Not enough characterization on the sites. Tracking the Tidal Area sites and documentation lead me to a blow in my faith. I have no trust to find, construct a remedy and build it. I would hear at the meetings that it is about money and some things are not worth it for remediation.
- I think they know what they're doing. They ran the base well for years; they have been a good neighbor.

b. If not, how can the Navy gain your confidence?

- Open part of base to community use - would love to have open space to walk.
- The top Navy people should work together. They should attend RAB meetings and get the agencies involved.
- Navy should get other agencies involved, like U.S. Fish and Game. They should get agencies to respond to their documents.
- Get information out to more of the community with community meetings and newspapers. Try to reach people other than those who have already shown an interest.
- Gain confidence by creating a local partnership and sharing information.
- Pessimistic about the Navy gaining my confidence because the community is dealing with a group of people that have their own interests. Concerned that the Navy is not open to the public due to privacy.
- The Navy should do more testing and reports to show the thoroughness. More communication between the Navy and the community.
- Pay attention to what the community has to say. The Navy doesn't care about public outreach or what the community has to say. Concerned about the Navy leasing the Tidal Area because the community is not going to be able to put a ballpark on the property. Congressman Miller told him that property is not accessible to the community.
- Not enough information or adequate resources, for example the need for a copy machine for the RAB.
- The Navy needs to examine all of the background information. Do not see a lot of examination of the Navy's work by the RAB. Problems occur partly due to the communities lack of professional education. I do not want to put time into something like comments on a document when all I get back are unacceptable answers.

19. Do you have confidence that the U.S. EPA will provide effective oversight for the project?

Yes	12
Depends	7
No	5
Unsure	1

a. Why/why not?

Depends on priorities and funding from current administration	6
Depends on relationship with the Navy	2

The following are some specific responses received:

- They are thinly stretched, so they may have a hard time. There are so many sites to clean up, and they may not have the funding.
- It all depends on how their relationship with the Navy works.

- Has confidence if they can get through the Navy chain of command; sometimes the EPA goes overboard.
- My only concern would be their lack of funding.
- I believe in government. They are going to do the right thing; people are watching them.
- I don't think they're strong enough with their opinions.
- More confidence in EPA than in other agencies involved. Our representative, Phillip Ramsey, is on our side.
- I have more confidence in the Navy than in the EPA.
- I'd like to think they will [provide effective oversight].
- Under the Bush administration, I can't be certain. Emphasis may change.
- Their reputation and things that they've done in the past.
- Federal agencies don't interact well with local communities - just the nature of these institutions.
- Still based on politics.
- Has confidence in EPA but doesn't think the public has a good perception based on what has happened in the past in Pleasant Hill.
- The base needs to be supervised by multiple agencies.
- I trust them more than the Navy, but don't have faith in EPA.
- Depends on the individual from EPA who is in charge.
- No media interest in the base and do not know how budget will be given to EPA to mitigate NWS Concord.
- Hasn't had experience with EPA.
- Depends on what administration the cleanup is going to fall under.
- I don't know who they are.
- Fifty percent faith on EPA cleanup. It's a little overwhelming for one person. EPA spreads people too thin. Lack of tenure on site. Community outreach from EPA has been good but David Cooper has too many bases. Would like to see EPA become involved with the natural resources trustees. NOAA [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association] and USFWS [United States Fish and Wildlife Service] need to be more involved in the project.
- I've never read about the EPA having any cleanup troubles.

b. If not, how can the EPA gain your confidence?

- Don't know. (2 people)
- Do a good job at this site.
- Don't let things get signed off and pushed through, without really being addressed such as sites 13, 17, and 22.
- They can't.
- Provide information.
- Communicate well and often; regional/federal government are not talking or interacting well with the local communities.

- Suggests more regional/local community meetings. EPA should make update presentations in front of the city council and other community boards. EPA has been just like FEMA when dealing with the community, which caused problems.
- Through communication with the community.
- Be involved with the community more than just at the cleanup level. Look into community, historical background and associations.
- Need a new president. EPA problems are largely political. Concerned how the regulations are written.

20. Do you have confidence that DTSC (State of California) will provide effective oversight for the project?

Yes	14
No	5
Depends	4
Unsure	2

a. Why/why not?

- They have budget problems; they are thinly stretched and under staffed.
- I have seen them providing good oversight at other sites.
- Not familiar with DTSC but does know the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Same as reason for EPA: I believe in government. They are going to do the right thing; people are watching them.
- They don't comment on documents and reports. They defer to the EPA instead of doing their own reviews.
- I don't know what they're supposed to do, or if they're doing it.
- No reason not to have confidence. California is pretty wary of toxic waste.
- I'm not sure. I'm not familiar with the DTSC.
- There are some real good people working there.
- Don't know them.
- As long as their communication is forthright.
- Current administration not that interested in cleanup.
- DTSC has a better image with the Pleasant Hill community because they spend a lot of time doing outreach in the surrounding cities and county. They also put out a lot of information.
- I trust them more than the Navy, but it depends on who is in office and how the administration decides to fund things.
- Depends on the individual is from DTSC who is in charge.
- Tradition California has to protect the environment.
- I have the least amount of confidence in DTSC. Public affairs officer doesn't follow guidance when speaking to the community. DTSC has not made one substantive comment. Would like to compliment RWQCB for their high quality of work.
- They did a good job on a project I was once involved in.

b. If not, how can DTSC gain your confidence?

- They have to let people know the good things that they do. It's usually only bad things that people hear about, not good things.
- Participate! Review documents, go out to see some of the sights and sampling.
- They've never earned my confidence because they haven't done anything. They need to do something.
- Coordinate the cleanup effort with other agencies.
- Through communication with the community.
- Come meet and present to the [Bay Point] MAC [Municipal Advisory Council]. Navy has not been there to present either.
- Need new staff and demonstrate a commitment to the project.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

21. Are you familiar with the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) that has been established for Concord?

No	13
Yes	12

22. How did you hear about the RAB?

- Doesn't remember. (2 people)
- From one of the members. (2 people)
- RAB rented Clyde Community Center for RAB meetings.
- I think I read about it in the information repository.
- Through chief of staff.
- Something came in the mail about a year ago.
- Someone told her about it a few years ago.
- Was called and asked to join the RAB five years ago.
- Got an email from someone on the library and airport advisory board.
- Through the newspaper article in 1996 discussing the RAB. Attended a few meetings.

23. Would you be interested in joining the RAB as a member?

No	14
Maybe	8
Yes	0
Current members	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Would need more information to know if they are interested. (2 people)
- If I knew more what it was about, and their schedule.

- Meetings are too long - may be interested in the spring.
- Contra Costa Health Department would not mind going to the RAB, if they can contribute to cause and meeting the community needs. The county has been active in community outreach.
- Maybe depending on time commitments.
- Need to look into the community demographics and look at who should be a member of the RAB to get more diversity.

a. If yes, would you like some information on becoming a RAB member mailed to you?

Twelve people requested information, including some who had responded no. The following are some specific responses received:

- Would like a short blurb for the Clyde newsletter on what is a RAB and how to become a member.
- Would also like RAB meeting minutes.
- Someone in organization might be interested.
- Would like to receive information in order to pass it along to community members.

b. If yes, would you like to be added to the RAB mailing list so you could attend a future meeting?

Fifteen people said yes; including some that had responded that they were not interested in becoming a RAB member. Three people also requested that they receive RAB meeting minutes. The following are some specific responses received:

- May attend a meeting once in a while.
- It would also be good to receive email notifications or send an email request for information.

Current and/or past RAB members, please answer the following questions:

24. What do you like about the RAB meetings?

- The interaction between people with environmental concerns. We have an intelligent group.
- It can be very volatile. I like that.
- Likes the presentations and learning new information on the cleanup.
- Interplay between people during the meeting.
- Being able to talk to principle parties involved in the toxic cleanup.

25. What do you dislike about the RAB meetings?

- They're dysfunctional. We're unable to read and review documents in a timely way. And there is too much Navy staff turnover.
- They're too boring. People who have the floor keep it for too long. We repeat the same things every month.

- Hard to follow all the acronyms used during the meeting. Need to have an acronym cheat sheet available at the meetings.
- Too many acronyms. It is hard to understand some of the people who are speaking during the meetings.
- Bureaucracy and the inability for RABs to have a true impact.
- Meeting venue, the meeting space is uncomfortable. People tend to segregate themselves during the meetings. Space is too far between the RAB members and the public.
- No refreshments are served at the meeting.

26. How do you think the meetings can be improved?

- We spend too much time doing site review without getting information ahead of time. We want to read it first so we can ask questions.
- We need a focused agenda, and to stick to that two hour timeframe. We could use a facilitator or one of the co-chairs should try to keep it moving. We want to get the RPM [Remedial Project Manager] meeting minutes sooner, but we don't want to go over them at all the RAB meetings.
- It would be handy to have a sheet with a listing of all the sites and their principle concerns available at the meetings. The Navy needs to have a general overview of the cleanup program available for community members to take with them to help them educate others. DENA has a newsletter a few times a year that goes out to all the residents. Suggests putting a site overview and information on the RAB meetings
- People need to speak slower during the meetings. Make sure to spell out the acronyms.
- Have smaller meetings.
- Receive the RPM updates before the meetings. The reports given during the meeting are not worthwhile. Would like to just receive a RPM handout. The reports take too much time at the meetings. Would like to receive the RPM meeting minutes sooner

27. Are the meetings at a convenient time and location?

Time is acceptable to all interviewees, but they had the following comments on locations:

- Bay Point and Willow Pass are unsafe locations.
- Bay Point location is not safe, and Clyde is too hot in the summer.
- Like rotating the meeting and having four to six months at each location

28. Currently RAB meetings are held monthly, does that seem adequate?

Five interviewees felt the monthly meetings were adequate and one felt that the meetings were unnecessary. In addition, the interviewees added:

- But we need more study sessions. And we need a location for those sessions.
- But it would be good to have supplemental study groups or sub-committees.
- Wouldn't want to meet any less than that.

INFORMATION REPOSITORY

29. Did you know that there is an information repository (IR) for Concord?

Concord Public Library

2900 Salvio Street
Concord, CA 94519

No	16
Yes	9

The following are some specific responses received:

- Would be interested in posting a brief article on what the IR [information repository] is in the Pleasant Hill newsletter
- Knew there was such thing as an IR, but didn't know there was one specific to environmental documents.
- The Information Repository is in complete disarray and needs organization. Would like all Tidal Area documents that are missing be replaced. The RAB members sent the Navy a letter stating all of the irregularities of the IR [information repository] and that Navy sent back a kiss off letter. Suggests putting a CD of the year of documents in the IR. Requested having a CD and hardcopy of principle documents in the IR

a. Is this location convenient?

Yes	21
-----	----

The following are some specific responses received:

- Never been to it. (2 people)
- Not for me, but yes, it probably is for the general public.
- Yes, for the people that care about it, but online would be better. Would like to have contact information for person in charge of Navy website for Concord so it can be linked to the Clyde website - www.clydeisunique.com.
- They have a lot of good documents at that library.
- Yes, but the library itself is poorly lit with old carpet.
- Thinks that the Pleasant Hill community may be upset that the Information Repository is not in the main library.
- Yes, it's centrally located but is not convenient for the community members that belong to the Monument Corridor.
- Would prefer a RAB IR [information repository] especially for TAG and TAPP contractors. Need to get information to them as fast as possible.
- Haven't been there in a while.

MEETINGS

30. What would be a convenient location for public meetings, if you were going to attend?

<i>Community/Recreational Centers</i>	12
• Ambrose Recreational Center	4
• Center Concord/Concord Civic Center	2
• Clyde Community Center	3
• Pleasant Hill Community Center on Civic Drive	1
• Willow Pass Center	2
<i>Government</i>	11
• Concord Chamber of Commerce	1
• Concord City Center/City Hall/Council Chambers	5
• Concord Police Station on Galindo	2
• CC County Transit Authority meeting room - Concord	1
• County Seat in Martinez	1
• Pleasant Hill City Hall	1
<i>Libraries</i>	8
• Clayton	1
• Concord	5
• Martinez	1
• Pleasant Hill	1
Schools – Mt. Diablo Unified School District	6
• Bel Aire	1
• Holbrook	1
• Riverview	1
• Shore Acres	1
• Sun Terrace	2
Others	7
• Elks Club at Willow Pass and Landania	1
• California State University at Hayward - Concord Campus	1
• Heather Farms Garden – Walnut Creek	1
• Hotels - such as the Hilton	1
• Legends Bar & Restaurant at Golf Course - meeting room	1
• Todos Santos Park	1
• Women's Club on Farm Bureau Road	1

In addition, the interviewees had the following comments about meeting locations:

- Somewhere in Bay Point.
- Nothing south of Concord.
- Within a 20 mile radius of the base is good. The meetings should not take place during rush hour.
- Within a 10 mile radius [of the base].

- Transportation is a problem for community members in the Monument Corridor; meetings located in the Monument area would be useful.
- Near base, in a convenient location. Consider having meetings that concentrate on certain areas in the corresponding community.
- Not at the City Hall Chambers.

31. Do you feel that you have been kept adequately informed about the cleanup activities at Concord?

No	16
Yes	6
Don't know	2
Not interested	1

The following are some specific responses received:

- I didn't know they were doing anything. I see that they have a lot of trains sitting there.
- Navy is available and answers questions; if she wanted information, it was there.
- I don't know. I tend to get information overload, so I miss a lot of stuff.
- No, because it doesn't come in a timely fashion.
- Not really. I want items before RAB meetings so I can ask questions.
- I don't know. That's just not my area.
- No, but not sure that base knew that their organization existed.
- From going to RAB meetings.
- Yes - as well as I want to be.
- Yes - but only as a RAB member. Some stuff has been kept from the RAB members. RPM meeting minutes are coming to the RAB slowly. Haven't received any comments from DTSC and would like to be part of their distribution.

32. How do you think the Navy can improve its communication efforts?

- Make stories that get into papers. Get information and factual stories to papers.
- Put PSAs on the radio. Put RAB announcements in paper.
- Use a website. Provide occasional updates, every 3-4 months, for Clyde website/newsletter; condense information so they can include in a newsletter format.
- Maybe by doing neighborhood sweeps.
- Use the Channel 24 [public access] bulletin board. Or have a hotline number for upcoming meetings and news. Mailers get to be too much; you need something catchy.
- More public meetings, more detailed and site specific mailers, and TV, radio, and newspaper ads.
- Advertise meetings better. Post flyers at the library.
- Put PSAs on our radio station.

- Get information to key groups. Investigate which groups are interested. I'd like to see a mailer with information, maybe print something in the classifieds. I'd also like to see a one-page flier done in Spanish and mailed out.
- Send me more information. Or send info at each important milestone.
- Public meetings; Contra Costa Times can help publicize.
- Focus on a few big events. Increase local awareness through local access TV, website, and articles in Contra Costa Times.
- Caltrans has been particularly successful in having an open house before public meetings where staff is available to answer project questions informally. Likes the idea of an open house.
- TV is the best venue.
- Due to the 9-11 concerns of the community, the Navy should come out and speak to the Pleasant Hill City Council annually to give updates.
- Have a Navy contact person available.
- Do more community meetings. Suggests doing presentations to the following groups: Hazardous Waste Commission; Bay Point Municipal Advisory Committee [Council]; Concord Rotary; and Citizens for a Better Environment.
- The Navy has not done enough to get information to the base neighbors. Need to go door-to-door or put information in the newspaper.
- Need to give out more general information to RAB and the community. The Navy should put out information on pesticides, gas - biological, mustard, etc..., oil contamination/spills, landfill capping, and radioactive issues.
- Get communication out to the community in down to earth language like in a newsletter.
- Develop contacts in the community.
- Start talking about selling a large part of their land to the community. Wants the citizens to own the land for development. Bay Point is an unincorporated area in the county and would like to be a city. Due to the economic development, Bay Point won't become a city since it has low-income families.
- Identify stakeholders in community and ask them who else needs to be involved.
- Navy hands out too much dense information. Need to dilute the information.
- The school district is hooked up to an email system that the Navy could use to provide information. A lot of mail is thrown out.
- Suggestions will come through the community relations plan. Need a public relations plan, looking for concrete actions in the community relations plan. Would like to see the Navy agree to keep in constant contact with the media.
- Get more people on its mailing lists.

33. Do you feel the Navy is missing any segments of the community in its communication efforts?

Yes	13
Don't know	7
No	4

The following are some specific responses received:

- Well, they missed me! I don't know, maybe they are missing Clayton.
- Reach more people with the *Contra Costa Times* vs. the *Concord Transcript*.
- Spanish-speaking population in Shore Acres.
- The minority community - there is a large Hispanic community in the Monument Corridor.
- Spanish-speaking community.
- Not throwing the net wide enough. People's attention in this economy is difficult to get but this is an exciting and tremendous opportunity.
- Everyone outside of fence line.
- Need to give informational presentations to the Veterans Group of Pleasant Hill. They are a very active and influential community group.
- The Navy is missing most of the community. Need to talk to the community surrounding the airport.
- The Navy is missing general community. RAB meetings are too hard to understand.
- If the Navy is having problems getting information to those who speak English, it's harder to get information to people who speak foreign languages.
- Never communicated with me. Only hear information from parents and word of mouth.
- Missing overall community. Don't think communication is taking place with the Hispanic population.
- Not as long as you are reaching Clyde residents.

34. What is the best way to provide you with information about the environmental cleanup program at Concord?

Fact Sheets

Preferred	21
Somewhat Preferred	1
Not Preferred	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Need more mailed out to the community.
- Bad way to provide information.

Workshops

Preferred	7
Somewhat Preferred	3
Not Preferred	15

The following are some specific responses received:

- Not enough community controversy to warrant a workshop.
- Effective, if publicized correctly.

Newspaper Articles

Preferred	21
Not Preferred	4

The following is a specific response that was received:

- Also in different languages.

Site Tours

Preferred	21
Somewhat preferred	4

Community Meetings

Preferred	16
Somewhat preferred	4
Not preferred	5

The following are some specific responses received:

- Depends on if the agenda is stuck to.
- Depends if press is notified before the meeting.

RAB Meetings

Preferred	9
Somewhat preferred	3
Not preferred	13

The following are some specific responses received:

- Depends on impact RAB members can make on their community.
- Not good for the community to sit through.
- If it is more community member friendly.
- Not helpful.
- RAB is committed to community, but does not represent well the entire community.

Open House

Preferred	15
Somewhat preferred	3
Not preferred	7

The following are some specific responses received:

- Need a gimmick to get people to an open house. Hard to find people who are interested in Navy stuff.
- If it is tied to reuse.

Internet

Preferred	17
Somewhat preferred	2
Not preferred	6

Other

Email	4
Use existing newsletters to publish info	3
Public service announcements on radio/TV	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Public notices.
- Post flyers.
- Use the local TV channel bulletin board.
- Do tours with school kids. Teachers are always looking for places to take kids.
- Can't reach community with one thing - try multiple things.
- Email, but not too much.
- Presentation to City Council.
- Likes to get e-mail updates, also phone updates.
- Have a community forum.
- Use existing publication to get information out to the community.
- Would like to receive help from the Navy on the newsletter MAC puts out. Whole process needs to be open and publicized to the community.
- RAB is prolonging the delay.
- Outreach to historical society. Have public exhibits in Concord Galleria and library.
- Mail out fact sheets, use neighborhood association newsletters to get out information.

35. Are you aware of any language translation or interpretation needs in this community?

Yes	17
No	5
Maybe	1
Don't Know	1
No Response	1

a. If yes, which languages?

Spanish	17
Asian	5
Middle Eastern	2

The following are some specific responses received:

- There are over 50 languages around Contra Costa County. But Spanish is probably a key one.
- Spanish and Chinese - possibly a Tongan/Samoan community.
- County is very diverse with large Hispanic and Asian communities.
- Afghani population is present, but not too large.
- Large Hispanic population is present on Monument Corridor; Monument Corridor Partnership is a health service alliance between the City, County, and Hospital that has been set up to provide services to these individuals.
- Spanish - about thirty percent in Concord. Community is located in Monument Corridor Blvd and Pittsburg and is predominantly monolingual.
- Pleasant Hill is a Spanish-speaking community. There is also a large population of senior citizens.
- Spanish in Bay Point. Also, Pacific Rim, Hmong [Laotian], and Vietnamese
- Spanish, Farsi [Persian Iranian], Vietnamese, and Russian.
- Forty-one percent Spanish speaking community.
- County is preparing a demographic map that will show all environmental justice areas.
- Spanish and Asian languages.
- Forty percent Hispanic in school. A lot of kinds are in second language programs.

36. What is the best way to meet the needs of this segment(s) of the community?

Use community leaders/organizations	10
Use translation – meetings/written materials	6
Use media specific to these communities	4
Understand that these communities have low or no interest in the base and the cleanup	3

The following are some specific responses received:

- Use Spanish media, press. Have Spanish-speaking community members talk to them at points of congregation.
- Gain their trust first. Work through the Cambridge Community Center. Make flyers and factsheets in Spanish.
- Work through an agency serving their needs.
- Have a video class produce a PSA for Cable Access Stations; run a PSA on a Spanish station.
- Start with a contact in that community.
- These groups may have their own newspapers.
- Interview the project manager of the Monument Partnership Alliance and determine interests and address environmental justice issues.
- Translation of materials or at meetings.

- Suggests larger print documents. Need to be more sensitive to community concerns on weapons at the NWS Concord. Need to publish information in the Senior Center newsletter.
- Most of the community doesn't care about the cleanup; they are more concerned with land reuse.
- Having literature available in other languages.
- Need to have louder speakers who speak slower, and microphones at community meetings.
- Go to cultural centers and events to give out information.
- The Spanish-speaking part of the population does not care about the base or issues.
- Make newsletters available in different languages. Find a representative of the group.
- Through faith base organizations like the Faith Works Organization.
- Very hard to get them involved. Make sure to let them know there is an interpreter. Talk about how the Navy can help them. Go to festivities to do outreach.
- Churches.

MEDIA

37. Have you seen any media coverage about environmental activities at Concord?

No	16
Yes	9

The following are some specific responses received:

- Long time ago, more than five years.
- Once in the *San Ramon Valley Times*.
- No, but I'm not looking.
- No, not lately.
- Maybe an article or two in the past couple of years.
- No, not in awhile.
- Yes, on television a month ago about the long shore strike.
- Yes - 1996 RAB article, FFA [Federal Facilities Agreement] public notice and article, and Tri Valley newspaper article.
- Yes, but not since some environmental protests in the 1980's.

38. Do you think this coverage was accurate?

No	4
Don't Know/Don't Remember	2
Yes	1

The following are some specific responses received:

- No, it was one-sided.
- If you want citizens to be aware, need to get the information on television, 6 or 11 pm news. Radio would be helpful too.
- Needs to be more.

39. Were your concerns reflected accurately?

Don't Know/Don't Remember	2
Yes	1
Somewhat	1
No	1

The following are some specific responses received:

- Yes, but I haven't developed concerns yet.
- No, newspaper articles were just informative.
- Sort of, reports have misconceptions and the reporters do not take enough time to understand the complex issued of the cleanup.

40. What newspapers do you take regularly?

Contra Costa Times	24
San Francisco Chronicle	13
Wall Street Journal	4
Sacramento Bee	2
New York Times	2
None	1

The following were mentioned once:

- Concord Transcript
- Pleasant Hill Record
- Tri-Valley Herald
- San Ramon Valley News
- Investors Daily
- Clayton Pioneer – free
- Los Angeles Times
- Things about the broadcast industry
- Surf the Internet daily
- Gross Management Newsletter – online newspaper with environmental issues clipping service

41. What radio stations do you listen to regularly?

Station	Channel	Format	Location	Interviewees
KCBS	740 AM	All news	San Francisco	8
KGO	810 AM	News talk	San Francisco	8
KOIT	96.5 FM	Light rock music	San Francisco	3
KDFC	102.1 FM	Classical music	San Francisco	2
KFBK	1530 AM	News talk	Sacramento	2
KFRC	99.7 FM	Oldies music	San Francisco	2
KKIQ	101.7 FM	Popular music	Pleasanton	2
KKSF	103.7 FM	Jazz music	San Francisco	2
KNBR	680 AM	Sports talk	San Francisco	2
KQED	88.5 FM	NPR	San Francisco	2
K101/STAR	101.3 FM	Popular music	San Francisco	2
None				5

The following were mentioned once:

- KBLX (102.9 FM) – R&B music out of San Francisco
- KFOG (104.5 FM/97.7 FM) – Rock music out of San Francisco
- KLLC-ALICE (97.3 FM) – Rock music out of San Francisco
- KMEL (106 FM) – Hip hop and R&B music
- KOOL (101.9 FM) – Oldies music out of Sacramento
- KSFO (560 AM) – Talk radio out of San Francisco
- KSJO (92 FM) – Rock music out of San Jose
- KXPR (90.9 FM) – National Public Radio out of Sacramento

Interviewees also commented:

- KKIQ was good for reaching the community.
- They don't listen to news.
- Classical stations.
- Jazz stations.
- Country music stations.
- Listens to 103.3 FM – the Cat [this station could not be verified].

42. What television stations do you watch regularly?

KTVU (Fox) – Channel 2	12
KPIX (CBS) – Channel 5	9
KGO (ABC) – Channel 7	8
KRON (formerly NBC) – Channel 4	8
KQED (PBS) – Channel 9	3
NBC11 (NBC) – Channel 11	2
Comedy Central	2
None	3

The following were mentioned once:

- BBC
- CourtTV
- CNN
- MSNBC
- NBC Channel 3 - Sacramento
- TNT – movies
- USA - movies

Interviewees also commented:

- KTVU [Fox] Channel 2 in the mornings and [KGO ABC] Channel 7 at night.
- I watch local channels.
- I watch Los Angeles stations via satellite.
- Community members with television antennas usually watch Sacramento stations.
- I watch news and cable stations.
- I watch satellite stations and nationwide news.
- I don't watch regularly, sometimes [KTVU Fox] Channel 2.
- I use a variety.
- I watch all channels, but I get my news from [KPIX] CBS Channel 5 and [KGO] ABC Channel 7.

43. Do you watch the local cable community access channel?

No	16
Yes	4
Occasionally	3
Rarely	2

The following are some specific responses received:

- Doesn't get local Concord channel - cable company only carries Martinez and Pleasant Hill.
- Sometimes, but only if it's something we put on it. I watch Deer Valley High Produces.
- Once or twice. I would watch it, if I knew you were broadcasting a tape of one of your meetings or something.
- Channel 32 is the local cable channel in Concord.
- Sometimes [the interviewee] is on the community access channel.

a. If yes, which one?

Channel	Host	Provider	Interviewees
Channel 26	Unknown*	Unknown*	2
Channels 24/25	City of Concord	AT&T Broadband	1
Channel 27	CCTV – Contra Costa TV	AT&T Broadband	1
Channel 32	CCTV – Contra Costa TV	Astound Cable	1
Channel 19	City of Martinez/ City of Pleasant Hill	AT&T Broadband	0
Channel 29	City of Concord	Astound Cable	0
Channel 31	Public Access	Astound Cable	0

Note:

* The only Channel 26 that could be found is KTSF – programming for Asian Americans out of San Francisco.

44. What media do you rely on most to get local information?

Newspaper – 4 people specify <i>Contra Costa Times</i>	12
Radio – 2 people specify KCBS	6
TV – 1 person specifies KRON Channel 4	4
Word of mouth	3
None	1

The following were mentioned once:

- Clayton Pioneer
- Bay Point Municipal Advisory Council
- Watches 11:00 pm news and is pessimistic of the news value of the local television stations newscast.
- Contra Costa Times, every Thursday there is a section called the “Transcript.”
- First radio, then papers, and then TV.

45. Have you ever seen any public notices about environmental or RAB activities at Concord?

No	18
Yes	7

One interviewee answered no, but added that they also don’t look at public notices.

a. If yes, can you remember when and where?

Contra Costa Times	3
Mailing	1

The following are some specific responses received:

- December 2001 mailing announcing the RAB meeting.
- In print regarding the transition issues.
- The monthly RAB meeting public notices.

WRAP UP

46. Do you know anyone else you think we should interview?

No	6
----	---

Government	14
Board of Supervisors –Mark DeSaulnier or Betty Fischer who works for Supervisor DeSaulnier	3
Board of Supervisors – Federal Glover and Gail Uilkema	1
Clayton City Council – Richard Littorno	1
City of Concord	1
Contra Costa Public Works – Mitch Avalon	2
Contra Costa Community Development and Planning Department – Kathleen Kutsuris	1
Contra Costa County Public Health - Dr. Wendell Bruner	1
Contra Costa County Health Services - Ombudsman Michael Kent	1
Contra Costa County Mosquito and Vector Control District – Carl Malamud	1
Pleasant Hill Parks and Development - Bob Bergren	1
Pleasant Hill Education Commission - Marilyn Waston	1
Neighboring Homeowners and Businesses	8
Bay Point Municipal Advisory Council – George Delacruz	2
Bay Point Residents Association – Eva Garcia	1
Clyde Homeowners [Clyde Civic Improvement] Association – Alice Davis	2
Conco Cement – Barry Silberman	1
DENA [Dana Estates Neighborhood Association] – Dan Fowler	1
Golf Course	1
Community Organizations	4
Monument Corridor Partnership Alliance – Raul Rojas	1
NAACP (used to be in Pittsburg, now in Antioch)	1
Pleasant Hill Senior Center - Nancy Whaley	1
Veterans Group – Clinton Tubbs	1

Environmental	4
Dawn Block - environmental activist	1
Communities for a Better Environment	1
Muir Heritage Land Trust	1
Save Mt. Diablo	1
Schools	3
Mt. Diablo School District	2
Sun Terrace Elementary School	1
Media	3
Contra Costa Times - editors	1
KKIQ – Jim Hampton	1
Local cable access – AT&T, CCTV, and KUIC	1

The following were mentioned once:

- Pat Howlett – library and airport advisory board
- Mary Kobayashi
- Santiago family
- Zocchi family – developers

Interviewees also commented:

- Talk to nearby residents
- Neighboring businesses and homeowners.
- Not off hand. It is hard to get people involved.
- Other community members.
- No, people are still mad about highway closure through the base. Port Chicago highway should be reopened. After the Navy shut down the highway, the community shut down
- Clyde residents.

47. Do you have any other comments, suggestions, or concerns you would like to add?

No	11
Keep them informed about cleanup	4
Looking forward to factsheet	2
Plans to look at website	2
Consider doing presentations to community groups	2

The following are some specific responses received:

- What do they do with housing on the site? I think it could be used for other military folks or something.
- There are some groups that are always looking for speakers, and would like info from the Navy about environmental cleanup, and what is going on in general. For example, the Rotary Club, which meets Tuesday mornings.

- The Navy should have a Public Affairs Officer that everyone knows.
- Would have been helpful to have a flyer before the meeting.
- Concerned about the area by Highway 4 where there is grating being done. Would like to know if the Navy has done some lead remediation at the firing range
- Distrust of the Navy and government agencies. Glad to have the RAB. Would like to see more citizens involved with the environmental issues.
- Keep community meetings on time and stick to the agenda.
- The Monument Alliance would distribute information if the Navy will give it to them. The Alliance also has monthly board meetings the Navy could come and make a presentation to.
- Port Chicago and Driftwood Drive need base property for sports field not in the explosion arc of the base.
- Didn't realize that the Navy was doing cleanup. Make sure to keep community involved.
- In terms of community relations, NWS Concord has been Navy property. The Navy needs to look at being better neighbors. The Navy needs to be more open and accessible to the public. Open houses would be helpful.
- Most concerned with water and air quality. Need to know any information that affects the school negatively. Would like to create a partnership with the Navy. The school needs to know who to contact in the Navy when there are questions.
- No. I'm worn out.

48. Is it OK if we identify you an interview participant? Your name will be kept separate from your answers.

Yes	24
Yes – organization only	1

APPENDIX J

INTERVIEWEE LIST

APPENDIX J INTERVIEWEE LIST

Interviewee	Organization
Avalon, Mitch	Contra Costa Public Works
Baumgartner, Helen	Resident
Byrne, Harry	Resident
Canciamilla, Joseph	11th District, State Representative
Davis, Alice	Clyde Civic Improvement Association
Delacruz, George	Bay Point Municipal Advisory Council
DeSaulnier, Mark	Contra Costa County Supervisor, District IV
Emrich, Joni	Hillbrook Elementary
Freitas, Evelyn	Former Restoration Advisory Board Co-chair
Gonzales, Louie	City of Pleasant Hill Public Affairs Officer
Gram-Reefer, Bill	Resident
Hoffman, Kathy	7th District, Federal Representative, Congressman George Miller
Hotchkiss, Lisa	Contra Costa Times Newspaper
Karaim, Dennis	Bay Point Residents Association
Manning, Gregg	Mayor, City of Clayton
O'Connell, Marcus	Restoration Advisory Board Member, Former Restoration Advisory Board Co-chair
Pascalli, Lou	Contra Costa Environmental Health Department, HazMat Program
Rojas, Raul	Monument Partnership Alliance
Roloson, Stuart	Concord Police Department
Silberman, Barry	Conco Cement
Stuart, Ken	Contra Costa Environmental Health Services
Thude, Larry	Contra Costa Fire Protection District
Williams, Mary Lou	Current Restoration Advisory Board Co-chair
Wilson, Melissa	Clayton Valley High School Radio Station 90.5 FM
Not identified	Black Family Association

Along with the above interviewees, the U.S. Department of the Navy attempted to interview the following groups. Some groups were unavailable and others declined:

- Ahmadiya Movement in Islam
- Arc Ecology
- Army Facilities Engineer
- Carleton Drive Homeowners Association
- Colony Park Homeowners Association
- Concord Rotary
- Concord Senior Citizen's Club
- Contra Costa Public Access Channel
- Ellis Lake Homeowners Association
- Diablo Creek Golf Course
- KTNC Channel 42 Television Station
- KKIQ Radio Station
- Mount Diablo Audubon Society
- NAACP
- Save Mt. Diablo
- Soroptimists of Concord
- Sun Terrace Elementary School

APPENDIX K
LOCATION FOR PUBLIC AND RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETINGS

APPENDIX K

LOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC AND RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETINGS

The Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment (NWS SBD) Concord Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings are held on the first Monday of every month. Meetings are open to the public and are announced in a public notice published in the *Contra Costa Times* and on the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) Internet home page at <http://www.sbeach.navy.mil>. Agendas for each upcoming meeting and the meeting location are emailed to RAB members and other interested individuals.

POINT OF CONTACT:

Gregg Smith
Navy Public Affairs Officer
800 Seal Beach Blvd.
Seal Beach, CA 90740-5000
(562) 626-7215
smith.gregg@sbeach.navy.mil

CURRENT LOCATIONS OF THE RAB AND PUBLIC MEETINGS:

Ambrose Community Center
3105 Willow Pass Road
Bay Point, CA 94565-3217

City of Concord Willow Pass Center
2748 E. Olivera Road
Concord, CA 94519-2062

Clyde Community Center
109 Wellington Avenue
Clyde, CA 94520

DATE: First Monday of the month

TIME: 7:00 p.m.

SURVEY OF POTENTIAL MEETING LOCATIONS:

A recent search was conducted to locate alternate locations for RAB meetings. Following is a table of all the locations reviewed, and the factors that determined whether they could accommodate RAB meetings. Those that best meet the criteria (space, cost, availability, and proximity to community) are highlighted.

Name	Address	Facility Comments
Ambrose Community Center	3105 Willow Pass Rd. Bay Point, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: Yes • Close enough to base/community: Yes
Bay Point Library	205 Pacifica Ave. Bay Point, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting space available
Clayton Library	6125 Clayton Rd. Clayton, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: Yes • Close enough to base/community: No (12 miles)
Old Marsh Creek Springs Recreation Park Community Center	12510 Marsh Creek Rd. Clayton, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: No • Available for regular meeting times: Yes • Close enough to base/community: No (17 miles)
Contra Costa Water District	1331 Concord Ave. Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: No • Close enough to base/community: Yes
Concord City Hall	1950 Parkside Drive Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not available for public use
Concord Library	2900 Salvio St. Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No available meeting space
Concord Community Center	5298 Clayton Rd. Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: No • Available for regular meeting times: No • Close enough to base/community: No
Willow Pass Community Center	2748 E. Olivera Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: Yes • Close enough to base/community: Yes

Name	Address	Facility Comments
Leisure Facilities Community Center	1950 Parkside Drive MS 10 Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing currently available
Concord Police Association	5060 Avila Rd. Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: No • Available for regular meeting times: No • Close enough to base/community: Yes
Concord Veterans Memorial Building	2290 Willow Pass Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting space available
Mt. Diablo's Women's Club	1700 Farm Bureau Rd. Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing currently available
Elks Club	3994 Willow Pass Concord, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: No • Available for regular meeting times: A minimum of 4 hours is required. • Close enough to base/community: Yes
Martinez City Hall	525 Henrietta St. Martinez, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes. Very formal, fixed seating venue. • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: Yes • Close enough to base/community: No • May be more appropriate for a community meeting rather than regular RAB meetings
Martinez Library	740 Court Martinez, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting space available
Masonic Hall	700 Masonic Martinez, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unable to view
Odd Fellow's & Rebekah's	835 Ferry Martinez, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not available for public use
Pittsburg City Hall	Pittsburg, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not available for public use
Pittsburg Library	80 Power Ave. Pittsburg, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting space available
Buchanan Community Center	4150 Harbor Pittsburg, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting space available
Central Harbor Community Center	31 Marina Pittsburg, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting space available

Name	Address	Facility Comments
Pleasant Hill City Hall	100 Gregory Lane Pleasant Hill, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: No • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: No, difficult to book • Close enough to base/community: Yes
Pleasant Hill Library	1750 Oak Park Pleasant Hill, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No meeting space available
Pleasant Hill Recreation Center	320 Civic Drive Pleasant Hill, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: Yes • Close enough to base/community: Yes
Diablo Valley College	321 Golf Club Drive Pleasant Hill, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big enough room: Yes • Within budget: Yes • Available for regular meeting times: No (Most lecture rooms with tables large enough to accommodate the group are usually booked on Monday evenings)

During the community interviews, participants made specific suggestions for meeting locations that were not evaluated in the above survey. These additional meeting locations are listed below:

California State University at Hayward – Concord Campus	Heather Farms Garden – Walnut Creek
Concord Chamber of Commerce	Mt. Diablo Unified School District – Bel Aire, Holbrook, Riverview, Shore Acres, and Sun Terrace
Concord Police Station on Galindo	Hotels - Hilton
Contra Costa County Transit Authority Meeting Room	Legends Bar & Restaurant at the Golf Course – Meeting Room
County Seat in Martinez	Todos Santos Park